JULIUS STREICHER
MEMORIAL EDITION
JULIUS STREICHER SPEAKS

"MY FELLOW GERMANS! Evenings I walk through the streets of our bustling city and observe: I see thousands of workers pass by in door clothing, after strenuous hours of daily work, with their lunch-buckets in their hands. Often I catch snatches of conversation. They speak of their sorrowful lives and their unending misery. However, there are also people who pass by me who do not work, wearing costly fur coats, with thick necks and fat bellies. They are the Jews, who are taking their evening stroll. They speak of profits and business. What a contrast between the German workers and these Jews! I always ask myself: What does the Jew never a worker? Why doesn't he ever engage in business of honorable creativity? Why does he become rich and make profits without any effort? The Jew is born to hoggle and bargain. A whole born to hagglng have no right to live alongside people who have, for millennia, readily nourished themselves through honorable work. All German people work - the Jew lives at the expense of the German!

The Jew has never taken an interest in the history of our people. During the Great War the percentage of Jews in battle was supposed to have been made public. When the Jews heard of this intention they turned to the Kaiser and threatened to cease all war if this was carried out. Actually, the availability of the portion of Jews in the German fight was already so small that it is possible for me to present you with such figures: of 100 German soldiers, 3 fell in battle; while of 100 Jewish soldiers, 1 fell. And we don't wonder at it! Just as the German would not have remained in the affair, so China has also the Chinese people fighting another country, so the Jew had no occasion to show interest in Germany during the Great War. The Jew is a foreigner, therefore he naturally must behave like a foreigner! But the Jew did not emerge comfortably in Germany alone, but in other lands as well. It is therefore wrong to say that France, England, and the others won the war. The International Jew was the one and only victor! This is the same overall goal wherever he lives, whether Germany, England, France or the other countries.....JEWS REMAIN JEWS!

I know that Germany will only be free when the Jew is shut out of life of the German people. We are of the belief that the reconciliation of a people can finally come only when that people is freed from the morality of the Jew. You Communists who believe in the Jewish International will finally come to realize that the Jew will not bring you fortune. Stay German! Think nationally! When all people have shaken off the Jewish yoke, then the way will be free for a new International, to a real peoples' community! How, though, do we proceed against the Jewish exploiters? The Enemy has spread the rumor that we are preparing a

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JEWISH MURDER PLAN
AGAINST GENTILE HUMANITY EXPOSED

THE MURDEROUS PEOPLE

The Jews are under a terrible suspicion the world over. Who does not know this, does not understand the Jewish problem. Anyone who merely sees the Jews, as Henrich Heine (Chair Bueckburg) described them, "a tribe which secures its existence with exchange and old trousers, and whose uniforms are the long noses", is being misled. But anyone who knows the monstrous accusation which has been raised against the Jews since the beginning of time, will view these people in a different light. He begins to see not only a peculiar, strangely fascinating nation; but criminals, murderers, and devils in human form. He will be filled with holy anger and hatred against these people.
The suspicion under which the Jews are held is murder. They are charged with enticing Gentile children and Gentile adults, butchering them, and draining their blood. They are charged with mixing this blood into their masses (unleavened bread) and using it to practice superstitious magic. They are charged with torturing their victims, especially the children; and during this torture they shout threats, curses, and cast spells against the Gentiles. This systematic murder has a special name, it is called

RITUAL MURDER

The knowledge of Jewish ritual murder is thousands of years old. It is as old as the Jews themselves. The Gentiles have passed the knowledge of it from generation to generation, and it has been passed down to us through writings. It is known of throughout the nation.
Knowledge of ritual murder can be found in even the most secluded rural villages. The grandfather told his grandchildren, who passed it on to his children, and his children's children, until we have inherited the knowledge today.
It is also befalling other nations. The accusation is being raised immediately, anywhere in the world, where a body is found which bears the marks of ritual murder. This

In secret rites for thousands of years, the Jew has spilled human blood. And still today the devil is persecuting us, it is up to you to clean out the hellish crew.

THE JEWS ARE OUR MISFORTUNE!
The Struggle of Der Sturmer

The only newspaper in Germany, yes, in the whole world, which often screams the accusation of ritual murder into the Jewish face, is Der Sturmer. For more than ten years Der Sturmer has led a gigantic battle against Judaism. This hate movement had been under constant attack by the Jews. Dozens of times it has been confiscated and prohibited. Its workers, most of all Julius Streicher, have been tried and sentenced to jail for hundreds of years. They were convicted, punished and locked into prisons. Der Sturmer has come to know the feeling of the Jews from the confession which Dr. Conrad Alberti-Stettenfend, a Jew, wrote in 1889 in No. 12 of the magazine Gesellschaft:

"The most dangerous Jewish qualities is the brutal, direct barbaric intolerance. A worse tyranny cannot be practiced than that which the Jewish clique practices. If you try to move against the Jewish system, you will without hesitating, use brutal methods to overcome you. Mainly the Jewish tries to destroy his enemy in the mental area, by which he takes his material gain away, and undermines his civil existence. The viles of all forms of retaliation, the boycott, is characterized Jewish."

Der Sturmer has not been stopped. Just in Nuremberg alone there have been fought dozens of Talmudic and ritual murder cases in the courts. The case of the Accusation of Ritual Murder of the whole world was focused on these cases. Thereafter heavy convictions followed. At first, Julius Streicher has been charged with the Jewish problem. Finally in 1931 (court case lasting from Oct. 30th to No. 4th) Der Sturmer won its first victory. The jury found the following:

1. Der Sturmer is not fighting against the Jewish religion; but against the Jewish race.
2. The Talmud and Scholcanach aruch are not religious books. They have no right to be protected under the religious paragraphs.
3. The laws of the Talmud which are quoted in Der Sturmer are exact quotations from the Talmud.
4. The laws of the Talmud are in harsh contradiction to German morals.
5. The Jews of today are being taught from the Talmud.

With this verdict Der Sturmer brought about the first big breach in the Jewish-Roman Administration of Justice, which was given the job before the National Socialist revolution to protect Judaism and its governement and which will be called the first breach of all time. Of course, the battle was not yet half way. It knows what must be done. It is our duty to frustrate the gigantic murder plot of Judaism against humanity. It is our duty! to brand this nation before the whole world, to uncover its crimes and to render it harmless. It is our duty to free the world from this national pest and parasitic race.

Der Sturmer will fulfill its mission. It will light up the darkness with the truth which shall rule the world. And it will always direct itself according to the following proverb: "He who knows the truth and does not speak it truly is a miserable creature."

The Laws of the Talmud

If you want to learn and understand why the Jews can commit such insane crimes as ritual murder, you must know the Jewish secrets. You must know the teachings of the Torah, the Talmud and the Scholcanach aruch. These laws and teachings are proof that the Jews feel themselves superior to all nations, that it has declared war on all other races, and that it is the sworn enemy of the whole of non-Jewish humanity. Even Tacitus, the Roman historian who lived shortly after Christ (55-120 A.D.) writes:

"The Jews are a race that hate the gods and man. Their laws are in opposition to those of all mortals. They despise what we do and say is holy. Their laws condone them in committing acts which horrify us." (Historian V:3-4)

The Jews know that when the non-Jewish world knows his laws and sees through his plans he is saved. Therefore, out of fear of death he forbids his translation and publication. A well known Jewish scholar (Dibre David) writes:

"If the Gentile knew what we are teaching against them, they would kill us."

The Jewish secret laws are based on the fundamental principle which states: Only the Jew is a human. In contrast all non-Jews are animals. They are beasts in human form. Anything is permitted against them. The Jew may lie, cheat and steal from them. He may rape and murder them.

There are hundreds of passages in the Talmud in which the non-Jewish are described as animals. Some of them are:

1. "The Jews are called human beings, but the non-Jews are not humans. They are beasts." (Talmud: Baba metzia 114b)
2. "The Akum (non-Jew) is like a dog. Yes, the scripture teaches to honor the dog more than the non-Jew." (Eretz Rashi Erod. 22 50)
3. "Even though God created the non-Jews they are not human form. He is not becoming for a Jew to be served by an animal. Therefore he will be served by animals in human form." (Midrasch Talpioth p. 255, Warsaw 1855)
4. "A pregnant non-Jew is no better than a pregnant animal." (Cosenh hamischap 485)
5. "The souls of non-Jews come from impure spirits and are called pigs." (Jalkut Rubin genizel 25b)
6. "Although the non-Jew has the same body structure as the Jew, they compare with the Jew like a monkey to a human." (Schene luchoth habereth. p. 250 b)

So that the Jew will never forget that he is dealing with animals, he is reminded by eating, by death, and even by sexual intercourse constantly. The Talmud teaches:

"If you eat with a Gentile, it is the same as eating with a dog." (Tosapoth, Jebamoth 94b)

Karl Kessler. Butchered on the 17th March, 1929 near Manau shortly before the Jewish Faggover.

"If a Jew has a non-Jewish servant or maid who dies, one should not express sympathy to the Jew. You should tell the Jew, "God will replace your loss", just as if one of his oxen or asses had died." (Jore dea 377, 1)

"Sexual intercourse between Gentiles is like intercourse between animals." (Talmud Sanhedrin 740)

It is written in the Talmud about the murder of the Gentiles:
1. "It is permitted to take the body and the life of a Gentile." (Soper ikarinsi III c 25)
2. "It is the law to kill anyone who denies the Torah. The Christians belong to the denying ones of the Torah." (Cosenh hamischap 425, Hagah 425, 5)
3. "Every Jew, who spils the blood of the godless (non-Jews), is doing the same as making a sacrifice to God." (Talmud: Bammidr berab c 21 & Jalkut 772)

These laws of the Talmud and the Torah were given to the Jews over 3000 years ago. They are just as valid today as they were back then. This is how the Jews are taught from childhood. The result of this stands before us. It is Jewish ritual murder.

The Jews' Bloody History

The Jew is not only the murderer of the Gentile in theory. His history proves that he practices what he preaches. The history of the Jewish people is an unbroken chain of mass murders and blood-baths. It started before Christ and has continued with Trotsky and Sinowjef:

1. In Egypt the Jews rejoiced that their "death-angel" had slaughtered all the first-born of man and beast.
2. The extremes to which the Jews will go was shown in Persia where the Jew Mordecai and the Jewsess Esther had 75,000 anti-semitic Persians murdered. They hanged the Persian King Xerxes anti-semitic minister Haman along with his ten sons. They celebrated this bloody victory and to this day still celebrate it during the Feast of Purim. (Esther 9, 6ff)
After Christ in the years 115-117, on the island of Cyrene, the Jews revolted under their leader Bar Kochba. They murdered some 171,000 non-Jews, sawed and chopped them, drank their blood, and ate their bloody raw flesh. (Dio Cassius: Roemische Geschiede XVIII, 32)

The Jews revolted in Russia in 1917 and established Bolshevism under the leadership of Trotsky, Smillev and other Jews. A total of 25 million (!!!) people were shot, stayed, tortured, and starved.

In Hungary, under the leadership of the Bolshevist Jew Bela Kuhn, a horrible massacre was prepared in which tens of thousands of non-Jews were murdered.

6. In Jewish-Bolshevik Soviet Russia mass murders are being carried out even today. The executioners are mostly Jewish men and women. In inventing new methods of torture the Jews are masters. To let Gentiles die under torture gives them the greatest pleasure. English reporters write that the Chinese executioners frequently could not carry out their tortures and executions; they shuddered and could not continue. Undoubtedly the Jews and Jewesses have taken their places.

The history of the Jews is written with blood. With the blood of the non-Jews. It proves that the Jew is extremely cruel and at the same time a big coward. The Jew is not a born soldier; he is a born sadist and murderer.

THE LAW OF HUMAN SACRIFICE

For a long time Dr. Sturmer has endeavoured to find the actual law of ritual murder, the law of human sacrifice. It finally succeeded in doing so. In a trial in which Julius Streicher and Karl Holz were being tried (because of: ‘offending the Jewish Religious Society’) it was proposed that they call as a witness Dr. Erich Bischoff. Dr. Bischoff appeared. He is the leading German expert on the laws of the Talmud. He has dedicated his entire life to the study of the Jewish law books. Dr. Bischoff brought with him a translation of the secret Jewish law, which clarified with one stroke the question of ritual murder. It comes from the book of Sohar (a companion of the Talmud) it is written:

HEBREW PASSAGE

The translation runs:

"FURTHER THERE IS A LAW (,14, -ED.) CONCERNING THE SLAUGHTER OF FOREIGNERS, WHO ARE THE SAME AS BEASTS. THIS SLAUGHTER IS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN A LAWFULLY VALID MANNER. THE ONES WHO DO NOT FOLLOW THE JEWISH RELIGIOUS LAW HAVE TO BE OFFERED TO GOD AS A SACRIFICE. IT IS TO THEM THAT PSALM 41: 22 REFERS: ‘YEAA, FOR THY SAKE ARE WE KILLED ALL THE DAY LONG; WE ARE COUNTED AS SHEEP FOR THE SLAUGHTER.’”

Dr. Erich Bischoff declared himself ready to offer an opinion on this expressed law of ritual murder. However he was rejected. He was not admitted by the court for “fear of bias” (!!!)

The Catholic priest Dr. Gottsberger took his place. The defendants handed him the above mentioned law in Hebrew and German. Dr. Gottsberger was embarrassed and confused.

After a long consideration he stated that he would not be able to deliver an opinion on the law of human sacrifice. Due to this Julius Streicher and Karl Holz were sentenced to several months imprisonment. Later on, however, Dr. Bischoff (in the trial of 30th Oct. - 4th Nov. 1931) established the correct translation of this law.

This trial, Jewish publications on the law of human sacrifice is the greatest blow ever struck the Jews in this controversy. THIS LAW COMMANDS THE JEWS TO BUTCHER NON-JEWS THIS IS TO BE DONE IN A LAWFUL VALID WAY.” THIS MEANS THAT THE GENTILES ARE TO BE SACRIFICED IN THE SAME WAY AS ANIMALS. THEY ARE TO BE SACRIFICED TO THE JEWISH GOD BAAL. THEREFORE, WE ARE DEALING WITH A LAW WHICH DOES NOT ONLY PERMIT THE PRACTICE OF RITUAL MURDER, BUT COMMANDS IT.

JEWISH CONFESSIONS

A further and irrefutable proof of the existence of Jewish ritual murder are the numerous Jewish confessions. They come from trials, voluntary statements and from confessions by former Rabbis. The confessions were made in the court cases. One of the most important ones is from Trent in 1475, and the other one in Damascus in the years 1840 - 1842. The voluntary statement was made by the young Jewess Ben Noud who made it to the French Count Durfort-Civrac. The confessions were made by the following Rabbis who changed over to Christianity: Drach and Gosco, Fra Sisto of Siena, Paolo Medici, Giovanni da Feltria and by the former chief rabbi Neofito, who later changed his name to Teofilo and became a monk. These men more or less confirmed the existence of ritual murder. In 1803 the former Rabbi Neofito published a sensational book in the Moldavian language. In it he gives details about the so-called Jewish secret of the blood mystery. This book was translated in 1843 into Greek and in 1883 into Italian, under the title “Vangeli cristiano nel riti ebraici della moderna Sinagoga,” causing the Jews to become very excited across the world.

One page 19 of this work the Jew Teofilo confesses how he was initiated into the knowledge of ritual murder. And how the Jews for thousands of years have concealed it from the Gentile world. Teofilo writes:

“This secret of the blood is not known to all the Jews, but only to the Chakam (doctors) or the Rabbis and the scholars, who have concealed the title “Conservatori del mistero del sangue” (Conservators of the mystery of blood). They pass it on by word of mouth to the Jewish fathers. They in turn reveal it to their sons who regard this as a great honor. At the same time they

In Brosingen (Hungary) the Jews opened the veins of a wheelwright’s child and sucked his blood. (Drawing after a Polish plaque)
The ritual murder at Purim is committed against adult Gentiles. Fresh strong men and women are preferred. The Purim festival is celebrated annually by the Jews in February or March. It is in commemoration of the 75,000 anti-semitic Persians murdered by the Jews. This massacre occurred under the Persian king Xerxes in 520 B.C. The minister (Mordecai) who recognized the Jewish danger and wanted to expel the Jews. The king's Jewish wife Esther persuaded him instead to hang Haman and his ten sons. After that came the murdering of the 75,000 anti-semitic Persians under the leadership of the Jew Mordecai. The following day the Jews celebrated with joyous festivities which are observed as the "Feast of Purim" even today.

At this festival the Jews usually become completely drunk. This occurs particularly at meetings of Orthodox Jews. During these orgies plays are staged in which the murder of Haman is re-created by the Jews. An effigy of "Haman" is put on the stage and is hanged while the Jews curse and cast-spells (directed against the "Goyim"). The Talmud commands the Jews to cry out aloud: "May Haman and the Gentiles be cursed. May Mordecai and all the Jews be blessed." (Talmud: Orach cajimm 690,16). Finally the Jews throw stones at the effigy and stab it with knives.

In Palestine and in some areas of Russia the Jews hold their processions out in the public. At the head of the procession the effigy of Haman is carried, and is stoned, stabbed with knives, and beaten with sticks. In 1764 the Jews of Monastyr (Russia) celebrated Purim with a live "Haman". The Jewish innkeeper Moscho from Michalkowetz had brought the drunken farmer Adamko to the festival in his wagon. The Jews took off his clothes, celebrated their festival, dressed him as "Haman" and gave him a savage beating. They also burned him on the back and Adamko arrived home totally drunk, complaining of severe pains and died the next day. The Jews Moscho poisoned him so that he would never talk about the Purim Feast. The case was brought to trial, and the Jew Moscho was sentenced to death. (The documents from this trial concerning the Purim festival were kept by the authorities at Kammetz until the Bocheviki revolution. They were then destroyed by the Jews. - Ed.)

Even today the Jews are celebrating similar Purim festivals throughout the world.

And all of the anxious sighing, longing and hope of their hearts is directed to the time when some day they would like to deal with us heathen as they dealt with the heathen in Persia at the time of Esther. O how they love that book Esther, which so nicely agrees with their bloodthirsty, revengeful and murderous desire and hope!” Martin Luther Erlanger edition, Vol. 32, p. 120-121
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fellow-prisoners, then to Inspector Misiska, and then to the trial judge Baudisch. He repeated this three times, but the confession was not accepted in detail. They were Mourad el Fath’al, the Gentile servant of Davud Arari, and the Jews Am-Farkhi and Monca Abou el Aifeh. The last was a Rumanian^ who composed verse for the three Jews who had carried the blood that had been collected in bottles to the Grand Rabbi Yakoub el-Anabi. After a thorough investigation of these three Jews, who confessed were pardoned. Ten others who took part in the murder were sentenced to death. Their names were Davud Arari, Aaron Arari, Isaac Arari, the rabbinical secretary (called Saloni), Mejher Faraki, Mourad Faraki, Aaron Stambouli, Isaac Picciotto, Yacoub Abou el-Aifeh, and Youcef Menakem Faraki.

In the meantime the murder and the trial was published by the press throughout Europe. In the case of Jewry condemning this savage murder, and demanding a thorough investigation and just punishment: it did the very opposite. Jewry joined with its racial comrades and gave them its complete support. Collections were organized and 2 million francs were raised. The Jews Cremieux, who established the “Alliance Universelle Israelite” (“World Jewish organization”) and who made the remark: “All Israel goes, bains for each another”, led a large retinue to Mehemed Ali, the viceroy of Egypt. His retinue included the Jews Musvik and Moses Montefiore. And, of course, the 2 million francs helped him. Ali let himself be bribed to issue the following order:

“Due to the suggestions of the gentlemen Moses Monifiore and Cremieux, who came to us as delegates of all European Jewry (1), we have recognized that they wish to see the liberation of the Jews who were arrested because of the disappearance of Father Thomas. As it would not be wise to refuse their request, due to their large population, we order that the Jewish prisoners be set free.”

The Jews were released. All Israel had gone bail for them. But the remains of Father Thomas were buried in Damascus. Upon the gravestone, in Arabic and Italian, was inscribed:

“Here lie the remains of Father Thomas of Sardinia, Capuchin missionary, assassinated by the Jews, February 5th, 1840.”

(The transcripts of this trial are in the Paris Archives. The French Orientalist Achille Laurent duplicated the transcripts and published them in his book: “Relation historique des affaires de l’Israélite Darnaud.”)

This trial proves that Jewry acknowledges and tolerates ritual murder. That it conceals ritual murder from the public and protects its perpetrators. That it is beyond their power to take action without regard for the consequences will attempt to set Jew criminals free, despite the fact they are guilty. The case of Father Thomas is that they are nothing more than a well organized gang of criminals and murderers.

THE BUTCHERING OF AGNES HUZRA

Three Jews, the junk-peddler Leopold Hilsner of Polna and his racial comrades Ehmann and Wassermann on March 26th, 1899, at the time of Purim, when his 19 year old daughter, who was a 2-year-old girl called Agnes Huzra into the Brezin Forest near the town. Her body was found 1st April, 1899. She was half naked and completely drained of blood. A woman, Leopold Hilsner was arrested on suspicion of murder. He later made a full confession. He explained how he had chained the girl, with the help of his brothers, to a stump, and cut her throat. The blood was collected in a bucket. One of the helpers carried it away by train. The blood was used for ritual purposes. Hilsner first made a confession to one of his

"The Hurons, the Canadians and the Iroquois were philosophers of humanitarianism in comparison to the Israelites". Voltaire (Vol. 17 of his Collected Works p. 53)

THE BUTCHERING OF FATHER THOMAS

This happened in Damascus, at the beginning of February in the year of 1840. The Jews were preparing for the Purim feast which was to take place on February 15th, 1840. On the afternoon of February 5th the Capuchin priest Thomas was sent for to attend a sick child. The priest was a great healer and physician. He was respected and loved as a saint. On his way back from the child he was invited by his friend (!!!) the rich Jew Davud Arari to come to his home. Father Thomas accepted. When he arrived the Jews immediately attacked, gagged and bound him up. They then dragged him into a secret room, and sent for the Jewish barber Solomon. The priest was laid on a table and his head was held over a copper bowl. The barber seized the old priest by the beard, the Jews Aaron Arari held his head, and his brother Davud Arari (the priest’s friend) slit his throat. The blood was collected in the copper bowl and filled into bottles.

Shortly afterwards the Priest’s servant Ibrahim Amara appeared in the Jewish ghetto. The Jewish Arari brothers, who were standing in front of the house, said to him: “Come on in, you Master is with us.” Ibrahim Amara was butchered in the same way as his master Father Thomas.

The next day the priest was missed and a search was made for him. The barber Solomon was suspect due to papers which were found on him belonging to the priest. The French Consul, Mathieu, who had made a sketch of the body, was at the scene of the crime and took care of the body. Leopold Hilsner was arrested on suspicion of murder. He later made a full confession. He explained how he had chained the girl, with the help of his brothers, to a stump, and cut her throat. The blood was collected in a bucket. One of the helpers carried it away by train. The blood was used for ritual purposes. Hilsner first made a confession to one of his
THE BUTCHERING OF HELMUT DAUBE

On the night of the 22nd to the 23rd of March (it was during the Purim Festival) a shocking murder happened in Gladbeck, Westphalia. The young 20 year old Helmut Daube had passed his final exams in high school. He was looking forward to a happy even on the 22nd. He left for home at two o’clock in the morning. At five o’clock his parents found him lying dead in the street in front of his house. His throat had been cut and his genital areas were extremely mutilated. There was almost no blood found. The hands of the unfortunate youth were burned from pink and his abdomen showed several knife wounds.

There was no doubt that this was a case of ritual murder. The experts stated in court that the throat wound was an artistically performed cut that went in a circular form from ear to ear. It is very possible that Helmut Daube was circumcised before the butchering. (There are ritual murderers who circumcise their victims before the butchering. - Ed.) Since the circumcision would have proved that ritual murder had been committed, their genitals of the victim were completely removed.

The Jewish press distracted the public’s attention. Since this Purim murder and wrote that it was a sex murder directed towards the young friend of Daube, Huzsmann. The prosecution of this case was conducted by the public prosecutor Rosenbaum, a Jew! Huzsmann was indicted. The investigation was not carried out by the Gladbeck police, but instead detectives were sent from Berlin. They were under the command of the Jewish (!) police commissioner Dr. Bernhard Weiss. Of course they did not find a ritual murder, but found that it was a sex murder. When the trial came up, the Jewish press made all over Germany appeared. The trial proceeded under their control. The public prosecutor Rosenbaum made himself and the entire Jewish community with his charge against Huzsmann. One exposure led to another, but he maintained the accusation regardless. An acquisitive naturally followed. The fact was: Due to the numerous Jewish editors present, no one dared to speak of ritual murder. Only the Bochumer Abendblatt in its edition No. 251 noted the similarities between this case with the ritual murder of the schoolboy Winter in Konitz. Dr. Sturm wrote about ritual murder and explained that from this point of view the case was a possible case of ritual murder. This issue was confiscated and banned; its editors were prosecuted and sentenced to prison. The ritual murder of Daube was never prosecuted and is still walking around free.

THE BUTCHERING OF MARTHA KASPAR

In Paderborn, Martha Kaspar was the Gentile servant in the home of the Jewish butcher Moritz Meyer. She was an honest and hard-working peasant girl. The old Jew Meyer (about 50 years old) event on the evening of the 18th of March, 1932. Six days later on March 24th, 1932 the Feast of Purim took place. Early in the morning on March 18th the girl was seen in the courtyard. She had been ordered by the Jew to sharpen a knife. While she was sharpening the knife she said to the neighbors: "A calf is going to be butchered here today." She was never seen again. It struck the neighbors odd that Martha Kaspar was not to be seen anymore. They discussed it among themselves and the rumour spread all over Paderborn: "Martha Kaspar was butchered by the Jews." It was reported to the police that she was "missing," but they didn't search the Jew's houses. However, the disappearance of the girl was brought to the public's attention in the most shocking manner. A young couple went for a walk outside Paderborn on Sunday, March 20th, 1932. In the middle of the road they found a piece of meat. On a closer inspection they discovered that it was the genitals, which had been expertly removed, from a female body. (The same as with Helmut Daube. - Ed.) They reported that it had been purposely placed there with the intention of leading the public to believe: "This is a sex murder." The young couple reported their horrible finding to the police. Promptly the Jewish press began to cry that "Martha Kaspar was the victim of a sex murder," and promptly the police fell for it.

The police began a thorough search of the house and discovered the blood-stained clothes of Kurt Meyer and traces of blood in the hay-loft. Kurt and Moritz Meyer were arrested. At first Kurt Meyer denied everything, but his mother demanded that he take all the guilt upon himself so that his father would be set free. So that the main danger which faced the Jews could be avoided the father began to talk like a lunatic. Due to constant pressure by the Jewish lawyer, Dr. Frank, he was put into an insane asylum (!!) and then set free. He immediately fled abroad. (This acquittal is so shocking and unbelievable, that one can only understand if he knows that at this time the entire government and legal system was Jewish through and through. - Ed.) Moritz Meyer's son then made his "confession". He claimed that he had "attempted an abortion," and as a result Martha Kaspar had died to birth. (He explained to the court that he had attempted this abortion without any instruments, and that he had done it several times to cows (!!!) with success.) Afterwards (because he was a butcher) he had disemboweled the body. In the meantime pieces of flesh were found everywhere. The Jew had cut Martha Kaspar into pieces of flesh that weighed about a pound each, and together with his father had scattered them throughout Paderborn. They were found in a small wool, "If meadows, in willow stumps !!!, in a pond, in a brook, in a sewer (same as Father Thomas), and in a manure pile!! Her breasts, which had been sliced off, were found in the hay-loft. The Jew fed her intestines to the pigs!!!

The most peculiar thing was that no blood was found anywhere. A small pool of blood was found in the hay-loft and at most contained only half a pint. It turned out that all of the pieces of flesh were completely drained of blood. The police detectives and an expert German doctor testified during the trial that several quarts of blood had disappeared. One detective said that he believed it was carried away in bottles !!!

The trial lasted from Sept. 13th until Sept. 16th, 1932. Kurt Meyer sat shamelessly in the court room. In contrast to the Gladbeck murder trial the Jewish press was not represented, because this time, of course, a racial comrade was on trial. The big newspapers which had earlier carried large reports on their front pages about the trial of the Gentile Huzsmann reported absolutely nothing about the trial of the Jew Kurt Meyer. "All Israel goes bails for each another."

It was established during the trial that the "confession" of the Jew about an attempted abortion was a lie. This was proven by the pieces of flesh that had been found. The Jew finally admitted tearfully that he had beaten Martha Kaspar to death in a "fit of rage." The court accepted this second "confession" with gratitude. They were noticeably relieved that the question of ritual murder had not arisen. The state prosecutor pleaded "murder," but the court accepted "manslaughter". Kurt Meyer was sentenced to 15 years in prison.

"It is incomprehensible to me why these murderous slitting beasts were not exterminated long ago. Would not wild animals who eat humans be killed at once, even if they resembled humans. And are humans anything else but voracious cannibals?" Mirza Hassan Chan, Chalm. Hig. Bil. 3 (1689 n. Ch.)
Persian murders, while the Passover commemorates the day when Christ was murdered. At the Purim feast the Jews murder an adult gentile as a replacement for Haman, while at the Passover they murder an innocent Gentile child as a replacement for Christ. Purim murder is usually a plain and simple butchering, but on the other hand the Passover murder is usually a torturous death. In both cases, however, the object is to obtain blood which is used for ritual purposes. And both crimes occur out of a desire to murder and torture and from a hatred for Gentiles.

The sacrifice, however, of a human being on Passover has existed not only since the murdering of Christ. It is as old as the Jewish race itself. For centuries it was their custom to sacrifice a lamb, a cock, or a monkey at this festival in place of a Gentile human. The lamb is used as a substitute for an innocent Gentile child.

Typical examples of ritual murder at Passover are:

**THE CONFESSION OF THE JEWS BEN NOUD**

Ben Noud, born in Aleppo, confessed to the Orientalist, Count Durfort-Civrac, that at the age of seven (in 1828) she traveled from Latatikia to Antioch, and there, while staying in a Jewish home, she witnessed the Jews hanging two children from the ceiling by their feet. One of the children was about five and the other around twelve years old. Frightened by this spectacle, she ran to her aunt and told her what she had seen. The aunt laughed at her and explained that it was probably only two naughty boys being punished. To get her mind off of it, Ben Noud’s aunt sent her to the “Bazaar”. When she returned the two bodies had disappeared, but she noticed a brass vase on the floor, which the Arabs call “laghen”, completely filled with blood.

**THE CONFESSIONS OF THE JEW EMANUEL OF GENOA**

As early as the year 1600 there were people who defended the Jews. They took the Jews under their protection and wrote books in their favour. Dr. Eck, the opponent of Martin Luther, wrote in reply to these defenders of the Jews. The latter wrote a treatise in which he maintained that there was no such thing as ritual murder, and that a grave injustice was being done to the Jews. Dr. Eck’s book, written in reply to this, was entitled Ains Judenbuchein Verlegung. It was printed by Alexander Weichsör at Ingolstadt in 1541. In it Dr. Eck published a confession by a Jew who converted to Christianity. Dr. Eck writes:

“Because he (the pro-Jewish author - Ed.) makes the claim that no baptized Jew has ever acknowledged such a crime on the part of the Jews, I am replying: Not all Jews are guilty of these crimes, for they well know what the punishment for such a crime is. Therefore, only very few Jews have taken part in these murders. Besides that, it is not true that no baptized Jews have ever acknowledged a child murder. For example, Emanuel (baptized in the Year of Our Lord 1456), son of the doctor Solomon of Genoa, testified to the martyrdom of two Christian children after he had become a Christian. One of these cases was reported second hand. He related how Master Simon from Ancona, a doctor by profession, had beheaded a small child. The child’s head was then dragged outside into the street by a dog. Officials followed the actions of the child...”

**Ritual Murder At Passover**

Ritual murder at the time of the Passover is similar in certain respects to the Purim feast. The Purim feast commemorates the day of the
The Torture and Death of the Boy of Langendtzingen

In the 2nd chapter, Dr. Eck writes: “So that the believing reader will not be hindered by further discussions, the defenders of the Jews will not be able to say that Dr. Eck has no proof for what he says; I would like to report an account of ritual murder. I did not learn of this from hearsay, but from having seen the victim with my own eyes. In the year 1503, when I traveled from Cologne to Freiburg, because of my studies, I received the information that a child was missing from a farm at Langendtzingen. A neighbor found the body in the woods, after his attention was brought to the horrible discovery by the lowing of the oxen. Shortly afterwards, the child’s father was arrested on suspicion of robbery and taken to Buchen near Freiburg. He was questioned about the murder of his child, but he claimed that he knew nothing about it. Afterwards the murdered child’s body was brought into him and he confessed without painful questions (that means without torture - Ed.), that he had sold his four year old child to two Jews from Waldkirchen. They assured him that they would not want to kill him, but only to take some blood from him. He regretted that things had gone awry, and that his child had died as a result of being bled. I have seen this small child’s wounds with my own eyes, and have touched and examined the wounds. I was also present when the father was executed at Buchen. He maintained his innocence even to the executioner and went calmly to his death. The Jews had *gestopft* his child to death. (gestopft means: to torture to death by pricking with a needle - Ed.) In this case the slanderer of Christians cannot say that the actions of the authorities were due to their desire for Jewish property. Chief and author of these outrages was Herr Konrad Sturtzel of Kinzingen, under whose jurisdiction Buchen came; a man who was known in the four counties of Alsace, Breisgau, Suntgau and Tirol as a man of honor. Who with manliness and diligence maintained his loyalty at all times despite offered bribes and gifts, to his prince, Duke Sigismund of Austria, and who never was led by threats to forsake his lord or his honesty and faithfulness. Furthermore, I have seen the Christian who received the child’s blood from the Jews of Waldkirchen and who could carry it to the Jews in Alsace. This Christian was executed at Breisgau by the judgment of the noble and honorable council of Freiburg. Despite the certainty of a death sentence he obstinately claimed that he brought the child’s blood for the Jews from Buchen to Alsace. This confession was heard not only by me, but by hundreds of people who saw how the criminal calmly went to his deserved death. There were, from both districts, a great number of people present at the site of execution. At this, my Jew-defender, is certain. It is evident fact, for the child was seen by everyone. One could see and touch the punctures and wounds. Even though the Jews did not torture this child as unmerciful and horrible as they did the child of Sappenfeld here in the bishopric of Eichstatt, the facts of the case remain.”

The Ritual Murder at Regensburg in 1476. (Six boys were tortured to death) (Photograph from “Bavaria Sancta”)

“The Jews are firmly united in spite of their dispersal. They are governed by unknown elders ... Even now every town has its own judge, every province its rabbi, and all are subordinate to an unknown leader, who resides in Asia.” Helmuth von Moltke
of this town wanted to celebrate the Passover in their home, so they secretly abducted a small boy and carried him to the house of the Jew Samuel. During the Holy Week on the day before Passover, about three hours after supper, the little boy escaped from his captors and ran to his father's house. Neither his father nor mother were home at the time. It was at this time, the boy was approached by a child, who was not quite 30 months old, and when speaking kindly, picked him up and carried him at once to the house of the Jew Samuel. When night came, he had him with him and asked a young woman in Samuel's family, with Tobias, Vitalis (Veitl), Moses, Israel and Mayr, undressed the little boy and unbiased. Then they strangled him with a handkerchief as he lay across Samuel's knees. Pieces of flesh from his neck were cut with a knife and the blood collected in a bowl. At the same time, they punctured the naked offering with needles and murmured Hebrew curses. They then cut pieces of flesh from the boy's arms and legs and collected the blood in pots. Finally, the torturers imitated the crucifixion by holding the twitching body upside down and the arms outstretched and during this time the boy was almost strangled.

"Take this, crucified Jesus. Just as our forefathers did once, so may all Christians by land and sea perish." They then rushed to their men. When they returned, the second boy was already in the body in which they were and they went to the river which flowed by their house. After this, they joyously celebrated Passover.

The trials were conducted by C. Hinderbach, and the Jews were sentenced to death. Immediately, all the Jews of the area protested the sentence and succeeded in gaining in a new trial for the accused. It was tried before Guidici of Ventimiglia, and he confirmed the sentence. Again because of Jewish protests, the case came before the court of Pope Sixtus V. He commissioned the greatest and most famous professor of law at that time, Panvico, to serve as Chief Justice. Assisted by six cardinals, he too confirmed the sentence. The court stated:

"The Hebrews killed the little boy Simon. In order to obey a rabbinical religious law: their motive was to observe a most wicked pietry and devotion by obtaining Christian blood for the celebration of Passover."

The records of this trial were originally kept in the secret archive of the Citadel of St. Angelo and were then transferred to the Vatican, but they are no longer available for examination. They were disclosed by Pope Benedict XIV; Pope Clement XII; and Pope Sixtus V. By the German office, before he became Pope, verified the murders of both St. Simon and St. Andreas of Rinessen. The murder of the little boy took place 300 years later, in 1770. The boy who was supposed to be killed at Trent was canonized by Sixtus V.

THE TORTURE AND DEATH OF FEODOR JEMELJANOV

On April 22nd, 1823, on Easter Sunday, 2½ year-old Feodor Jemeljanov of Welisch (Russia), the son of a soldier, disappeared without a trace. His body was found one week later outside of town in a condition that left no one in doubt that the child had been tortured to death. He had been crucified, then dismembered, and then thrown into a swamp. He was soon identified as having been murdered in abrasions, as if it had been rubbed with a rough object. The finger-nails were cut off, and over the whole body were small wounds as if made with pointy nails. His face was pressed into the earth, his feet indicated that there had been tight bandages put on below the knees. The nose and lips were pressed flat by tight bandages, and his fingers were folded under. The doctor testified under oath that the child had been deliberately tortured to death. This conclusion was supported by the fact that the child was then lying on the ground, his body had been nailed, the body was then washed and dressed again, because the clothes showed not the slightest trace of blood. From the carriage tracks, the body had been thrown off the road and driven to a suitable spot. From there the body was rolled further and thrown down at the edge of a swamp.

The case was investigated. After years of investigation and hearings, the crime was finally solved. The persons charged were: They were: Channa Zetlin, Slavka Berlin, Mirka Berlin (Jewesses), Schirla Berlin, Jossel, Orlik, and the Jews. Three Russian women converted to Judaism (Koslovskaja, Zetlin, Schirla Berlin) made a confession from which the following facts were established:

During the great fast of 1823, one week before Eastern (or Passover, Easter), the tavern proprietress Channa Zetlin (the Zetlins were highly respected and rich Jews in Welisch) got the Russian woman Terentjeva to bring her a child she had. On Easter day Terentjeva spotted the boy, Jemeljanov by a bridge. Terentjeva took the child to her daughter's house, and her mother, they were where already a number of Jews were assembled; the child then was taken into a small chamber.

On Monday of the following week, the Jewesses Channa Zetlin served the two women with wine and took them to the Berlin, where numerous Jews gathered, and drank. The Jews insisted on the boy and asked them more to drink and asked them to throw the boy's body into the river at night. They then brought the little boy out of the chamber, undressed him at Jewess Zetlin's command and laid him on the table. One Jew performed the circumcision while Schirka Berlin cut his finger-nails down to the flesh. At this time the woman Koslovska came back from the tavern. Slavka met her in the front room, and when she realized that the woman had seen something, she led her into the chamber and confessed everything in her own words. In order to dismiss what she had seen, they drove her to what had been done to the boy. She swore to remain silent. The Jews began their incantations and Terentjeva held the child over a bowl while Maximova washed it. Afterwards he was put into a barrel from which the bottom half was removable. After Jossel had put the bottom half of the barrel back together again, he began, with the help of Terentjeva, to roll it about on the floor. Then all the others joined in and helped. They covered the child with the blood for at least two, the child was removed very red, as if he had been scalped. (This agrees completely with the statement of the doctor.) Terentjeva wrapped him up in a cloth and laid him on the table: all three women dressed themselves in Jewish clothes and carried the child with the blood as far as the nearest Jew. At the school there were already a number of Jews, who laid the boy into a trough on the table, which was lined with nail. Then the Jews tied the little boy's feet together below his knees. Then a large, sharp nail was given to Terentjeva, who was ordered to stab the boy in the temple and sides with it. All the Jews, one after the other, did the same. Orlik twisted and turned the child back and forth in the trough. At first he struggled, but after a while he was quite quiet, and breathing very heavily. He soon bled to death and gave up the spirit. The woman Terentjeva and Maximova then carried the body into the woods.

After the women left, Jossel poured some blood into a bottle and ordered Koslovska to carry it to Slavka Berlin, the rest being left in Jemeljanov's house. Jemeljanov and Maximova returned from the woods, they met Jossel and a second Jew in a carriage pulled by a horse. They picked up the bottle with blood (that they had seen the carriage rushing there and back at dawn). They had driven out to supervise the women. Jossel stepped down and tied the horse, while the carriage turned. The horse was then thrown off the road and driven to a suitable spot. From there the body was rolled further and thrown down at the edge of a swamp.

"At all times the Jews have regarded an oath on the Christians as not being binding," Helmut von Molkte
When the Jews have been wandering around for a whole week, soon they cheat a Christian here and there, they commonly gather together on their Sabbath day and boast of their knavish tricks among themselves, whereupon the other Jews declare... they shall take the Lord out from the body of a Christian, and say furthermore... the best among the Christians should be beaten to death.

S. F. Brentz, The Jewish Serpent's Skin Stripped Off, Nuremberg 1614
CHRISTIAN VANGUARD FEBRUARY 17 1934

The Jews were driven out because of ritual murder that was discovered.

Boll. II, April 838. Baronius 31

1429. At Ravengirt in Wurttemberg. Luring a Practised Rite.

The Jews who were suffering in the town and living among the Jews, was martyred by 3 Jews amid numerous tortures and sexual violations. The Jews were accused of being in covenants (II was the Passover), between Easter and Whitsun. (Baron. 31. Acta sanct., III. Bd. des April p. 978)

1452. In Savona several Jews killed a 2 year-old Christian child. They pierced his whole body and collected the blood in the vessels they used for the circumcisions of sliced fruit into the blood and enjoyed a meal of them. (Alphonso Spina, de bello Judaeorum lib. III, condit. 7. Cf also (The Confession of the Jew Emanuel from Genoa))

1453. In Breslau the Jews stole a child, fattened him and put him in a barrel lined with nails, which they rolled back and forth in order to drain the child's blood. (Henri Desportes, De mysteriue du sang 75)

1454. On the estates of Louis of Almanza in Calabria, two Jews killed a Christian boy. They tore out his heart and burned it; threw the ashes into wine which they drank with their co-religionists. By spending considerable sums they succeeded in delaying the trial, since two of the three lawyers were of Jewish descent. Thereafter the Jews were banished from Spain. (Alph. Sp., de bello Jud.)

1462. In a birchwood in Rinn near Innsbruck the boy Andreas Orner was sold to the Jews and sacrificed. The church canonized him. A chapel called "Zum Judenstein" (To the Jews' Rock) was built. (Acta sanct., III. July Vol. I, 472)

1468. At Segovia in Old Castile the Jews crucified a Christian woman on Good Friday upon the order of the Rabbi Solomon Pecho. (D. de Colm. Gesch. v. Segobina. Bader. The Jews were convicted of the murder of a Christian child. (Thos. Patr. Barb.)

1469. In Trent on March 23rd (Maudny Thursday) before Passover, a 29 month old boy, St. Simon, was sacrificed by the Jews. (See above: The Turtture and Death of St. Simon.)

1476. The Jews in Regensburg murdered six children. The judge, in the underground vault of a Jew named Josol, found the remains of the murdered victims as well as a stone bowl speckled with blood on a kind of altar. (Raderus Bavaria sancta Band III, 174)

1480. In Trent a circumcising of children similar to the one in Trent was committed. The murder of the canonized Sebastiano of Porto-Buffole from Bergamo. The Jews drained his blood. (H. Dezaure L de mys. du sang 175)

1489. At Motia in Venice the Jews killed a child at Easter. (Acta sa., II. Bd. d. Apr.)

1485. In Vicenza St. Laurentius was butchered by the Jews. (Pope Benedict XIV Bull. Beatas Andreas)

1490. At Guardia near Toledo the Jews crucified a child. (Acta sancta I. Bd. April 3)

At Tyrman in Hungary, 12 Jews seized a Christian boy, opened his veins, and carefully collected his blood. They drank some of it and threw the remainder with the other ritualists. (Banfin Fasti, ungar. br. III. dec. 5)

"Just as it is impossible for the lamb to abandon its frisking and leaping, or the serpent its springing, so the Jew cannot abandon his lust for murdering Christians whenever he can."

Martin Luther, Table Talk Erlanger edition, Vol. 52, p. 375
In opposition to anti-Semitism, hatred of Jews, stands a great hatred on the part of the Jews for all Gentiles. There is nothing so profound within me as the conviction that, if anything exists which unites all Jews of the world, it is the great, sublime hate. No one can deny the fact that a powerful Jewry is a danger to all Gentiles. All attempts by certain Jewish circles to prove the opposite must be pointed out to be just as cowardly as they are comical." (This was written by the Jew Cheskel Zwi Klatzel in "The Great Hate", "Janus" No. 2/1912.)
1877. At Vilna in Russia the stabbed corpse of a father's servant, Ossipov, was found. According to the testimony of the 14-year-old shepherd Zaluzovski, he was kidnapped by the Jews. (Nach einer Mitteilung des Gouvernement Vilna.)

1879. In Turin the wife of the merchant Antoine Gervasoni was kidnapped from her husband. When she was prepared for her sacrifice by two rabbis. With her last bit of strength she answered her husband who was going through the Jewish Quarter with several soldiers, "I have not been abducted. My family freed, however, the Jews managed to hush up the incident with money. (Auszug aus einem Brief des Geheimrats von Nalbach.)

1881. Killing of the daughter of a corporal of the Guard in St. Petersburg. Four judges recognized it as a blood murder, a fifth doubted it. (Deportes.)

1884. According to the testimony of the Jewess Ben Noud who converted to Christianity, an old Gentile man in Tripoli was tied up by 4 or 5 Jews and hanged from an orange tree by his toes. At the moment when the old man was close to death the Jews cut his throat with a butcher's knife and hung him up till all the blood had been collected into a bowl. (Henri Desportes, Le myst. du sang, 91.)

1885. On the Island Rhodes an 8-year-old boy and his pregnant mother hung till all the blood had been collected into a bowl by 6 Jews. They did not return. Jewish money was offered to take effect and the court proceedings were delayed and finally suppressed. (Henri Desportes, Le myst. du sang, 91.)

1889. In Damascus the custom officer discovered a Jew carrying a bottle of blood. The Jews bought off the officer with 10,000 piastres in order to hush up the affair. (cf. Prozess bei A. Laurent, op. cit., S. 301.)

1891. Murder of Christian children by the Jews on Rhodes, Cordu and elsewhere. (Famenn L'Egeyps sous Mehmet Ali, Paris 1843.)

1893. At Zbor in the county of Saros in Hungary, a Jew attacked the 16-year-old servant girl Anna Zaggila, a Christian of noble origin, with a scythe-like weapon. The girl was nearly killed. The Jew was found dead. The Jews were afterwards kicked out of the court. The case was not cleared up. (Bartholomew Wierer, who was in debt to the Jews, was afraid to bring the criminals to justice. (M. Ondoby, Tiszta.)

1897. In the village of Szlakacs, in the county of Szabadk, there was an affair between a young woman and a 9-year-old boy. The Jews did not arrest the boy. (Theresa Szoabo, and the 9-year-old nephew, Peter Szoabo, of a certain Josef Klee, were murdered in a fight. The inquest was held by a Jewish doctor, who declared that the Jews were not murdered, thus ending the affair. (M. Ondoby, ebd.)

1898. Before the Purim feast, a young servant girl in the Jewish Quarter was put to sleep with a drink. 24 hours after the feast, she woke up so weak she could hardly walk. On her right forehead was a wound. Below the navel she discovered red circular wounds like spots of blood, with small openings in the center. But she had been drained from her. (M. Ondoby, ebd.)

1899. At Kutas in the Caucasus, 4 Jewish image-sellers killed a 6-year-old girl. Between her fingers were found a knife; on her legs was found a rag with which blood had been made, and there was not one drop of blood in her veins. With the aid of the powerful Jews in Russia the guilty ones escaped punishment. (Univers.)

1881. At Kaschau in Hungary the daughter of a certain Josef Kecisz disappeared. Two weeks later she was found in a well completely emptied of blood. (M. Ondoby, ebd.)

1881. In Steinaunagere the 8-year-old granddaughter of a coachman who worked for the Jews was kidnapped. (Univers.)

1881. In Alexandria the Jews again killed a Christian child called Evangelio Pournaki. The parents, who happened to be on the sea-shore, allowed a post-mortem examination which lasted several days and was the cause of the Jews. The Baruch family, prime suspects of the third degree, were only later released. (Civita cattolica, von des 1881.)

1882. In the Galician town of Lutschica, the Polish maid servant Franziska Muich, who worked for the抽象ist Moses Ritter, and had been raped by him, was murdered by Moses and his wife Gittel Ritter. According to the testimony of the farmer Mariel Stochiński (Otto Glogau, der Kulturk. Heft. 128, 15. Febr. 1886)

1882. At Tissa-Eszlar shortly before the Jewish Purim of the 14-year-old Christian girl Esther Salomydi the Jewess girl was last seen near by the synagogue. suspicion was at once immediately on the Jews. The two sons of the temple and the 5-year-old Samuel and the 14-year-old Moritz accused their father and stated that Esther was led into the temple and murdered there. The corpse of the girl was never found.

1882. At Galata, the ghetto of Constantinople, a child was enticed into a Jewish house where 20 people worked. On the following day a corpse was found in the Golden Horn causing a great agitation among the Christian and Musulim population.

1882. A short-time later another very similar case in Galata. Serious distinguished lawyer of the Greek community, sent a petition to the representatives of all the Christian European nations at Constantinople so that justice might be done: but the Jews, including the court police, who allowed certain documents in the case to disappear. Bribed doctors declared the mother delirious, and murdered child to be mentally deranged.

1882. Once more a ritual murder in Galata. The police bribed with Jewish money, prevented an investigation. The accused was "Der Stammib arb", which strongly spoke out against the guilty ones, was suppressed. This suppression cost the Jewish quarter.

1884. At Stur (West Prussia) the disembodied body of 14-year-old Onophrius Cybulia was found one January morning under a bridge. According to the witnesses the dismemberments showed great expertness and dexterity in the use of the knife. Although the murdered boy had been young and plethoric, the dead body was completely cleaned. Immediately suspicion fell on various Jews, and during the investigation some very troublesome facts emerged. These, however, were not considered sufficient and the arrested Jews were released. (Otto Glogau, der Kulturk. Heft. 119. Mai 1885.)

1885. At Mit-Kamar in Egypt a young Copi was butchered for the Easter celebration.

1885. At Breslau in July. A crime was committed by Max Bernstein, a 24-year-old civil candidate at the Talmud College. A 3-year-old boy, Severine Hacke, Whom Bernstein had enticed into his room, was murdered from the BOY'S SEX ORGAN. AFTER THE JUDGE'S VERDICT Bernstein Confesses: "THE BIBLE AND THE TALMUD TEACH THAT THE GRAVES OF SINS CAN ONLY BE ATONE FOR THROUGH INNOCENT BLOOD" The brother, He had WITHDRAWN BLOOD FROM THE CAUCUS OF THE TALMUD, ORGANIZE THE DANGER AND DECLARED BERNSTEIN TO BE A RELIGIOUS MANIC."

1889. Murder of a boy at Xanten on the Rhine. The 5-year-old son of a Catholic cabinet maker, Hegemann, was found in the evening at 6 o'clock on June 29th, by the maid of Moll, the son of the town councilor Kippers, with his legs spread out lying on his side with a circular formed ritual cut, carried by a skilled hand, and bled white. The boy was already missing the day before. He was seen by 3 witnesses being pulled in the house of the Jewish butcher Buschoff.

1889. On July 16th 1889 M. Abrahams, the single 19-year-old seamstress. Agnes Krass, was murdered by the hand of the Jewish butcher Leopold Hilsner. It was found bloodless. The murderer was sentenced to death by the court of Kutenberg. (Cf. "Der Sturmer": "The Butchering of Agnes Krass")

1911. At Konitz (West Prussia) on the 11th March 1910, the 18-year-old college freshman, Ernst Winter, was brutally murdered. Two days later pieces of his disembodied body were fished out of the Monchee: almost five days later a soldier was found dead. On the holy day, his head was found by children playing in the bushes. The corpse was completely bloodless. The murder was ritual murder. The murderer was captured and declared a butcher. Moritz Levi, after the victim had been buried there by a young Jewess. On the day of the murder, a large number of foreign Jews were in the Chassidim sect, who was the spiritual director of the murder. The trial ended with the release of the murder. But at the same time the court established that the murder had taken place beside the Jewish brickyard, which was the religious center of the King Jews, for the purpose of obtaining blood.—Almost all the prosecutors, witnesses, and authorities who had spoken out against Jewism, were sent to the Bolshevick Terror. (Ausbüchliche Darstellungen des Prozesses enthalten "Hammer" Nr. 211, 212, 214, 215; Oktober his December 1913.)

1926. The bodily remains of the children Hans and Erika Fehse were found in a parcel on the public square in Breslau. The children had been butchered. The corpses were bloodless. The genitals were missing. The Jewish butcher was believed to be the culprit. He disappeared without traces.

1928. The college sophomore Helmut Duabe was butchered on the night of the 22nd-23rd March. 1928. In the morning, the blood drained from the blood drained from the mouth of his parents' home. (Cf. "Der Sturmer").

1929. The murder at Manau. The boy Karl Kesseler was found butchered and bloodless on March 17th, 1929, several days before Passover. (Cf. "Der Sturmer").

1932. Martha Kaspar was butchered and disembced at Paderborn on March 18th, 1929. The pieces of the corpse were drained of blood. The Jew Moritz Meyer was convicted and received 15 years in prison. (Cf. "Der Sturmer")

1981. The鲍尔 blood was drained from the murdered which are known and have been passed down through writing. How many have occurred and nobody knows about them! How many thousands. Yes, Jewish hands have remained undiscovered! To torture young innocent human beings, to kill and to drink their blood, this is the greatest and most terror guilt amongst all its crimes which International Jewry has taken upon itself.
JULIUS STREICHER SPEAKS
(cont. from Page 2)

putch. The organized Jewish press dries up with such "terrible" news. My Comrades! We know a putch is not feasible. We will, however, enlighten the German people until the Jewish threat is fully realized. When our people are again German, think German, and act German, then we will have reached our goal. That is the time when many rulers of city government and Parliament will pack their bags and disappear. This moment will never lead to power, but on the contrary will be born from power itself.

Many times one hears that our goal should be Monarchy. Yes, some even believe that we will restore the Kaiser to his throne! What a laughable rumor! We would never think of it! We have never had a German Kaiser. Wilhelm II was surrounded by the Jews Ballin and Rathenau. They exercised a great influence over the Kaiser and tried to alienate him from his people. We strive for neither Monarchy nor Republic. Our goal is a German state cleansed of Jews!

While in the past many Germans lived ignorantly of it, the Jew perceived the significance of the present historical moment. With the basest means he fought the National Socialist Movement. Through personal smears against the Fuehrer, the Jew tried to inflict shame on our Movement. In those days one had apparently spread the report that I was previously convicted of a sexual crime. I ask you to name this slanderer so I can turn him over to the authorities. When I was, a short time ago, sentenced to fourteen days in prison for "offenses against the Jewish religion", the Jewish-led press could not wait to publish the fact. However, if an appeals court had reduced the sentencing to a mere fine, it would be a long time until this press published such a fact! How my enemies would look forward to my being locked up and pushed out of my job! The Frankische Tagespost has already demanded that I be relieved of my job and be placed in a lunatic asylum! Publically one has spread the smear that I receive a fee for my political efforts. I declare here, that it is indeed unfortunate that no Germans could be found who care for the revival of Germany. The Jews are not so petty when their goals are concerned. I receive not a cent for my work. I believe I have the right to say that I have made enough personal sacrifice.... Let someone attack and kick me - I'll fight till victory! And thus we will obtain, even if others now have power! My belief is, that the German people after witnessing so much misery, will one day rise again!