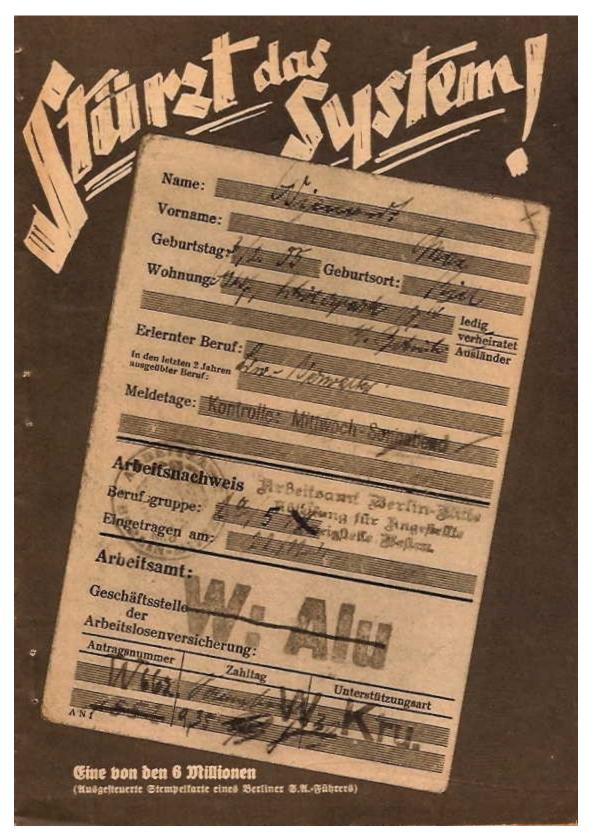
Background: This is a a 32-page pamphlet issued by the Nazis during the July 1932 Reichstag campaign. It was the fifteenth in a series of pamphlets issued by the party propaganda office, the *Reichspropagandaleitung*, before 1933. It lays out the main points on which the Nazis were campaigning.

Since the pamphlet is more illustration than text, I've included the full pages, with translations underneath each page. To keep the page size from becoming too large, I've divided it into two sections, with a link to part II at the end of this page.

The source: Stürzt das System (Munich: Franz Eher, 1932).

Bring Down the System!



"One of 6 million [unemployed]." The cover has the unemployment card for a Nazi S.A. leader.



The heading, which runs over into page 3: "On 9 November 1918, the System 'won' through murder and terror." Under the top picture is this caption: "1918: Scheidemann declares a republic with these words: 'The people has been completely victorious." It is followed by this text:

At the gravest hour in the history of the German nation, Marxism unleashed its long-planned

revolution, and thereby stabbed the fighting soldiers at the front in the back.

Voices of the revolutionaries:

- "The government that has resulted from this revolution has a leadership entirely socialist, and sees its task as implementing the socialist program." (From the proclamation of representatives Ebert, Scheidemann, etc., on 12.11.18).
- "The capitalist system has collapsed. The bourgeois monarchy has fallen. The revolutionary proletariat has seized power. Its goal is a socialist republic!" (From the proclamation of the workers' and soldiers' councils of Dresden, Leipzig, and Chemnitz on 14.11.18).
- "Workers and soldiers! You have won a rapid and complete victory.... Your government now leads the Reich." (From Gustav Noske's government decree in Kiel on 11.11.18, taken from Noske, *Von Kiel bis Kapp*, p. 56).
- "A more total domestic success was not to be imagined. People spoke proudly of a German socialist republic." (Gustav Noske, *Von Kiel bis Kapp*, p. 59).
- "The revolution was not made for its own sake, but rather for a better future." (Erhard Auer, *Das neue Bayern*, p. 41).

The caption of the bottom photograph: Armed revolutionaries drove through city streets.



1918: Revolutionaries stop a military vehicle.

Bloody civil war erupted. The Red "winners" gathered around the booty. Streams of the best German blood flowed in the chaos of revolution.

1918: Street fighting in Berlin. Machine gun positions at the Brandenburg Gate.

Heute lügen sie: "Mörderpartei":

Seute hettbie fozialbemotratifche Preffe, wenn von Rotmord überfallene Nationalsozialisten fich ihrer Saut mehren. Der "Borwarts" zetert von "Mörberpartei", vergißt aber, daß mit ber fozialbemotratifchen Revolution von den Linksparteien in Deutichland ber Terror und ber politische Mord eingeführt murbe. Er vergift, daß in den Geburtsftunden der Revolution beutsches Arbeiterblut floß, vergißt, daß fein eigener Mitarbeiter, ber Jube Ruttner, eigenhändigeinen armen unichuldigen Arbeiter erichof.



Der fogialbemofratifche Jube Ruftner, ber in ben Revolutionswirren einen unichalbigen Arbeiter erichoft



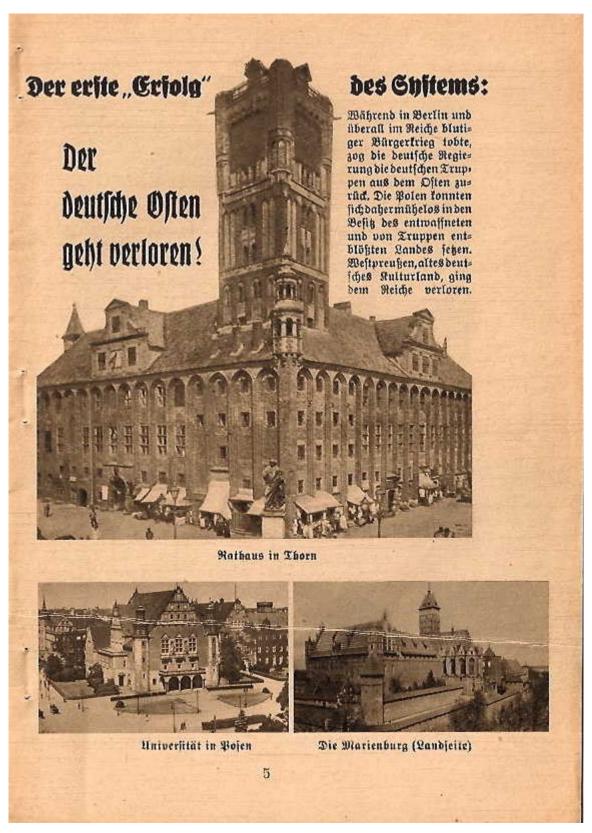
1918: Sanitater tragen Bermundete vom Rampfplat Des Beuderfrieges

4

Today they lie: "The party of murderers":

Today the Social Democratic press agitates when National Socialists attacked by Red murderers attempt to defend themselves. *Vorwärts* complains about "the party of murderers," forgetting that the parties of the Left introduced terror and political murders to Germany during the Social Democratic revolution. It forgets that German workers' blood flowed during the birthing hours of the revolution, that one of its own members, the Jew Kuttner, shot a poor, innocent worker.

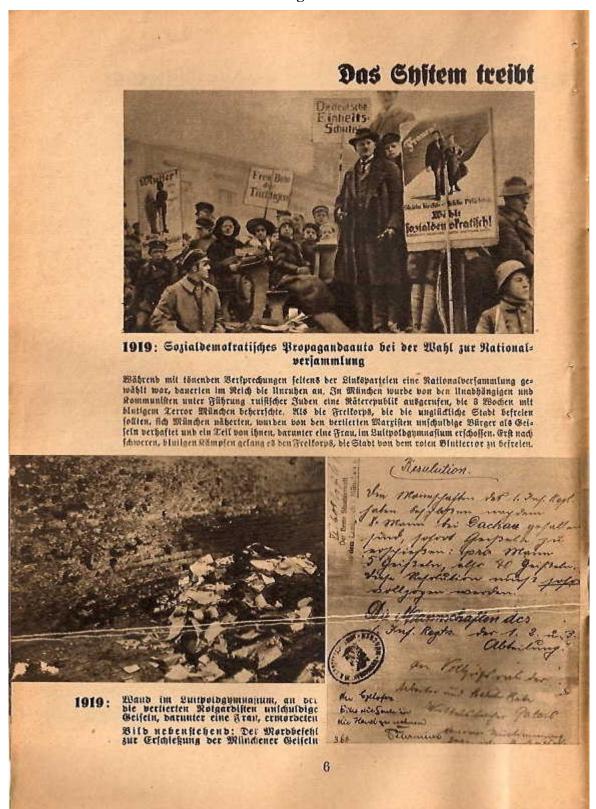
The top picture shows Kuttner, the bottom shows medics carrying a wounded person from the "battleground of civil war."



The System's first "success": The loss of the German East!

While bloody civil war raged in Berlin and everywhere in the Reich, the German government withdrew German troops from the East. The Poles could walk in and take over the disarmed and undefended territory. The Reich lost the ancient German cultural territory of West Prussia.

Page 6



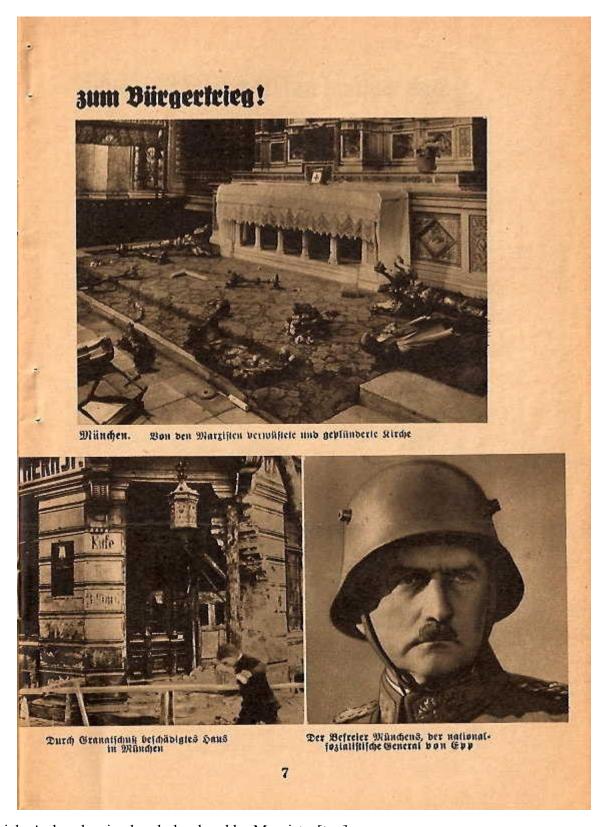
The System leads to civil war!

1919: Social Democratic propaganda car during the election for the National Assembly.

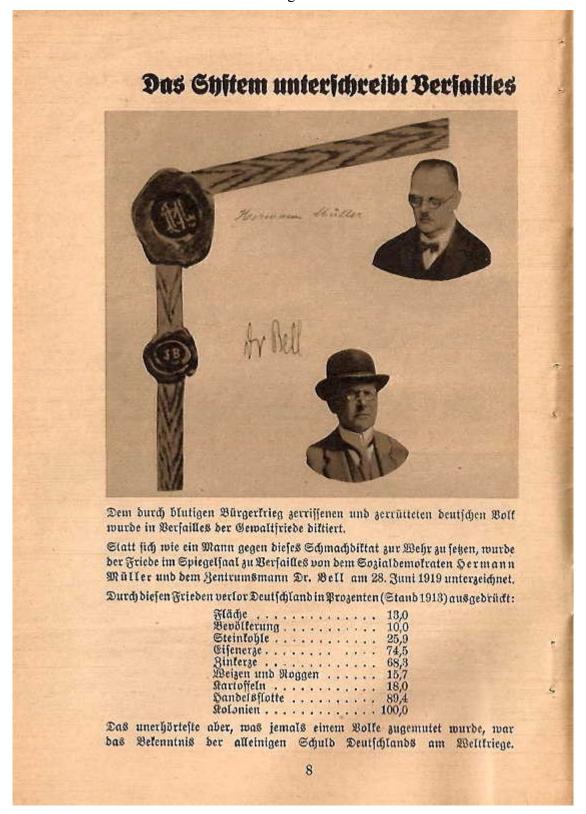
While the parties of the Left elected a National Assembly by making loud promises, there was unrest throughout the Reich. A Soviet republic was established in Munich by the Independents and Communists under the leadership of Russian Jews, and for three weeks bloody terror ruled Munich. As the Free Corps neared Munich, intending to liberate it, the bestial Marxists took innocent citizens hostage, and shot some of them, including a woman, in the Luitpold Gymnasium. Only after hard, bloody battles was the Free Corps able to free the city from bloody Red terror.

1919: The wall in the Luitpold Gymnasium where the bestial Red guards murdered innocent hostages, among them a woman.

Adjacent picture: The murder decree ordering the shooting of the Munich hostages.



Munich: A church ruined and plundered by Marxists. [top]
A building damaged by shells in Munich. [bottom left]
The Liberator of Munich, the National Socialist General von Epp. [bottom right]



The System signed the Treaty of Versailles and tolerated separatism.

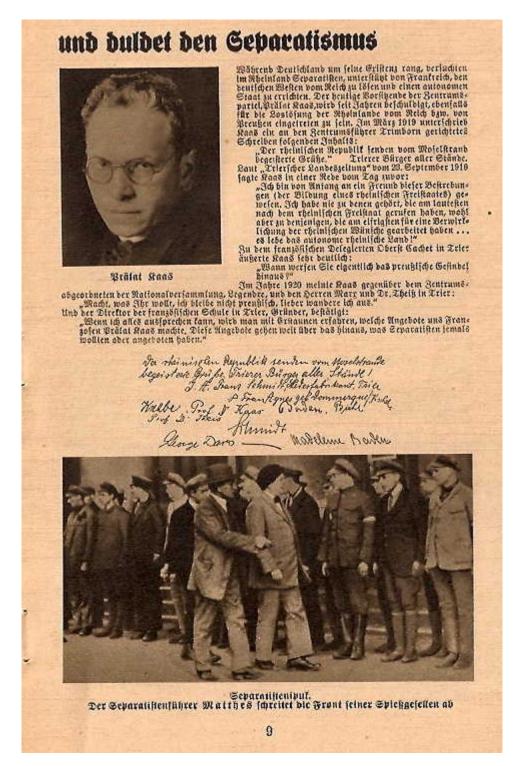
The German people, torn apart and shattered by civil war, was forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles. Instead of resisting this shameful dictate like a man, the Social Democrat Hermann Müller and the

Center Party's man Dr. Bell signed it on 28 June 1919 in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles.

Under this treaty, Germany lost the following percentages (as of 1913):

Territory	13%
Population	10%
Coal	25.9%
Iron ore	74.5%
Zinc ore	68.3%
Wheat and rye	15.7%
Potatoes	18%
Merchant fleet	89.4%
Colonies	100%

And the ultimate to which any people was ever subjected: Germany was declared solely responsible for the World War.



While Germany fought for its existence, separatists in the Rhine area, supported by France, tried to turn Germany's western region into an autonomous zone. The current chairman of the Center Party, Prelate Kaas, was accused for years of favoring the separation of the Rhine area from the Reich, or before that, from Prussia. In March 1919, Kaas signed a letter to the Center Party's leader Trimborn that said:

"The Rhine Republic sends enthusiastic greetings from the banks of the Mosel." Citizens of Trier of every class.

According to the *Trierischer Landesezeitung* of 23 September 1919, the day before Kaas had said:

"I have been a friend of these efforts (establishing a Rhine free state) from the beginning. I have never been among those who make the most noise about a Rhine free state, but rather probably among those who have worked the hardest to realize the dream of the Rhine region... Long live the autonomous Rhine state!"

Kaas asked the French delegate Colonel Cachet in Trier this clear question:

"When are you going to throw out the Prussian rabble?"

In 1920, Kaas said this to the Center Party delegates to the National Assembly, Legendre, Mr. Marx, and Dr. Theiß in Trier:

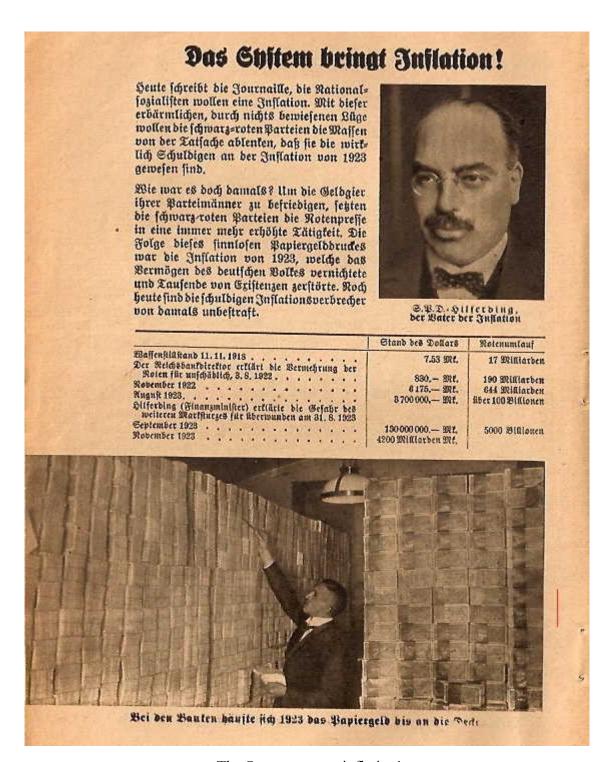
"Do what you want, but I will emigrate rather than become a Prussian."

And the head of the French school in Trier stated:

"One will be astonished to learn what Prelate Kaas offered to us French. His offers go far beyond what the separatists ever wanted or offered."

Bottom: the handwriting is the text of Kaas's message, quoted above.

The separatist leader Matthes before his cronies.



The System causes inflation!

The gutter press today accuses the National Socialists of wanting inflation. With this miserable lie that lacks any kind of proof, the Black-Red parties are attempting to divert the masses from the fact that they are the real culprits behind the inflation of 1923.

How was it back then? To satisfy the greed of their party leaders, the Black-Red parties ran the printing presses at ever-increasing speed. The result of this senseless waste of paper was the inflation of 1923, which destroyed the wealth of the German people and ruined thousands of lives. Even today, those inflation criminals remain unpunished.

The chart in the middle of the page shows the increase in inflation between 1918 and November 1923. Bottom Picture: **Piles of paper money climbed to the ceiling in the banks.**

Page 11



The System's beneficiaries!

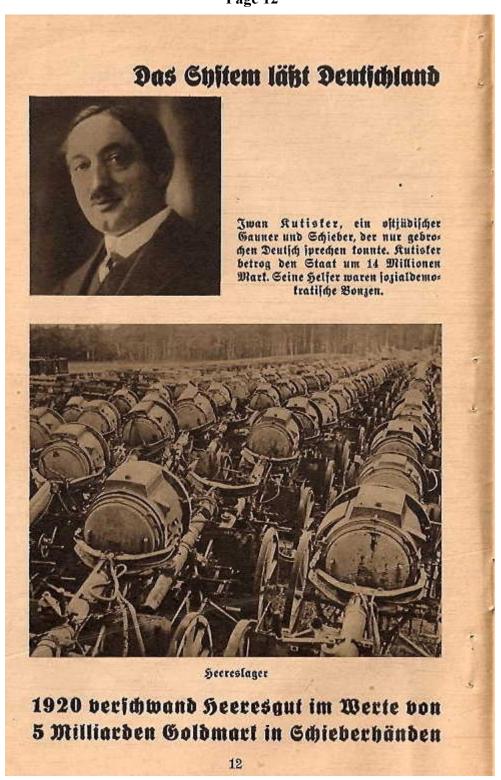
The S.P.D.'s Breitscheid with comrades. They represent starving workers.

Police President Grezesinsky (left) enjoys a good meal.

But

Disabled war veterans have to starve.

Page 12



The System allows Eastern Jews to plunder Germany!

Iwan Kutisker, an Eastern Jewish crook and black marketer, spoke only broken German. Kutisker defrauded the state of 14 million marks. He was helped by Social Democratic party hacks.

In 1920, 5 billion gold marks of military property disappeared into the hands of black marketers.

von Offjuden ausplündern!



Julius Barmat

Der Jube Julius Barmat betrog ben Staat um 39 Milionen Goldmark und wurde bafür zu 11 Monaten Gefängnis verurieitt. Davon wurden ihm 6 Monate als Unitersuchungshaft angerechnet. Die refilichen 5 Monate wurden ihm von der Regierung auf dem Enabenwege ersaffen. Die bromineniesten Sozialdemokraten, wie Ebert, Reichskanzter Bauer, Scheidemann, Metz, heilmann usw., standen mit dem Officen und Schieder Barmat in engler Aerbindung.



Der jogialdemofratische Batteiborfivende Otto Wels. Er ftattete Barmat mir einem Empfehlungsichreiben an den englischen Ministerprafibenten Macbonald aus.



Philipp Smelbemann

iber Scheidemanns Beziehungen zu Barmat fagt ber Besther eines großen Luzushotels in Zandvoort in Holland aus: "herr Philipp Scheidemann, Oberbürgermellier aus Rassel, und Gallin haben in meinem Hotel in Zandvoort vier Wochen gewohnt und gespelft. Jede Boche einmal wurde herr Scheidemann von deren Julius Barmat im Auto besucht. Die Rechnungen für herrn Scheidemann gingen sede Woche regelmäßig an das Haus Barmat & Compagnie, welches sie ebenso regelmäßig bezahlte." Scheidemann bezieht 50000 M. Jahrespension.

Der Gesamtverluft des Neiches beträgt 48 Milliarden Gold: mart an Werten, die in Schieberhände übergegangen find

13

The Jew Julius Barmat defrauded the state of 39 million gold marks, and was sentenced to 11 months in prison. His six months of pre-trial custody counted toward that. The government pardoned him for the remaining 5 months. Prominent Social Democrats such as Ebert, Reich Chancellor Bauer, Scheidemann, Wels, Heilmann, etc., had the closest relations with Barmat, the Eastern Jewish black marketer.

Social Democratic chairman Otto Wels. He provided Barmat with a letter of recommendation to

English Prime Minister Macdonald.

Philipp Scheidemann

The owner of a large luxury hotel in Zandvoort, Holland, had this to say about Scheidemann's relations with Barmat: "Mr. Scheidemann, Mayor of Kassel, and his wife stayed in my hotel in Zandvoort for four weeks. Mr. Julius Barmat came to visit once a week in his car. Mr. Scheidemann's bill each week went to Barmat & Company, which paid it each week." Scheidemann receives a yearly pension of 50,000 Marks.

In total, the Reich lost 48 million gold marks of goods to black marketers.

Bonzen und Korruption find



Der ebem, foglaldemofratifde Betliner Boligeiprafibent Richter (Mitte), ber bon "Freund Julius" (Julius Barmat) mit einem golbenen Zahnftocher bebacht wurde

Mit bem Bartelbuchbeamten tam in Deutschland der Typ bes sozialbemotratischen Bonzen auf, der ohne sedes Pstichtzund Ehrgefühlt sich von oftsüdischen Schiebern, Wucherern und Gaunern einladen und beschenten ließ. Als Gegenleistung wurden eingewanderten Oissuden Staatsgelder als Aredite zur Bersügung gestellt. Der Staat und damit der Steuerzahler wurden auf diese Weise um Millionen und aber Mils lionen Goldmark detrogen. Musterbeispiele sind Barmat, Autisser und Staats auf der einen Seite, der Polizeipräsident von Berlin, Richter, der sich von Barmat goldene, "abgelegte Zahnstocher schenen Seite.



Stanissetreifer Dr. Andert 2Bets mann, Die Geferne Zule pon Reuptenfien (Gartenjeft bei feinem Freunde Curius, 1930)

Weismann, wie erkenntlich Bollblut jude, wurde vor Jahren Brote ftant, bann Ratholit und wallsahrtete zum Bapit. Er war erft Dem ofrat, bann Marzist und jeht Jentrumsmann. Und bamit die Zahl drei erhalten bleibt, ist er Staatssefretar des Staatsministeriums, Staatssefretar des Ministerpunsbenten und Repräsentant der Preuhenregierung. Gegen Weismann ist seit Jahren vissentlich der Borwurf des Meineides erhoben. Trobbem darf Weismann nach wie vor die wichtigsten Posten im preuhischen Staatsdienst bekleiden.

12

Party hacks and corruption: The halalmarks of the System

With the arrival of party membership book civil servants in Germany came those Social Democratic party hacks who lacked all sense of honor and duty. They associated with, and accepted gifts from, Eastern Jewish black marketers, profiteers, and crooks. In return, Eastern Jewish immigrants were loaned state money. The state, and thereby the taxpayers, were defrauded of millions and millions of gold marks in this way. Barmat, Kutisker, and Sklarek are classic examples on one side. On the other side were the Police President of Berlin, judges, those who picked up those golden toothpicks "left" by Barmat, and dozens of corrupt Social Democrats.

Top Picture: Former Berlin Police President Richter (center), who was gifted with a golden toothpick by his "friend Julius" (Julius Barmat).

Lower Picture: Weismann at a party in 1930.

Weismann, a full-blooded Jew, was first a Protestant, then a Catholic who made a pilgrimage to the pope. First he was a Democrat, then a Marxist, and now a Center Party man. To keep to threes, he is state secretary in the Ministry of State, state secretary in the office of the Minister President [of Prussia], representative of the Prussian government. For years, he has been publicly accused of perjury. Despite that, Weismann now, as in the past, may clothe himself in the most important positions in the Prussian government.

Background: This is the second part of a 32-page pamphlet issued by the Nazis during the July 1932 Reichstag campaign. The first part is **available here**.

The source: Stürzt das System (Munich: Franz Eher, 1932).

Bring Down the System!

Part II

Page 15



Berhard Weiß, the vice-president of the Berlin police. The National Socialists have introduced a motion in the Prussian parliament regarding "Bernhard Weiß's Chicago Committee." The Jewish police vice president is accused by his own criminal police of organizing and protecting an illegal gambling club, in which he himself eagerly participates.

Fritz Brolat: An example of the party membership book civil servant. Formerly a locksmith's apprentice, he is now director of the Berlin Transportation Company. He was badly compromised by the Sklarek scandal (among other things, he accepted 80 Mark silk shirts from Sklarek, paying for them only after Sklarek's arrest became known). As he told the court, his 72,000 Mark salary is not

Page 16



Scandal after Scandal

The Sklareks, also Eastern Jewish black marketers, had various "business dealings" with Social

Democratic and Communist city councilors in Berlin. The Red city fathers borrowed money from, and caroused with, the Sklareks, and in return sent city money their way. At their feasts, Champagne flowed and pots of caviar were devoured. As thanks for their noble gifts, the Sklareks were the sole provider for the Reichsbanner Black-Red-Gold, as is evident from the advertisement below from the official Reichsbanner newspaper of 15 June 1928.

Page 17

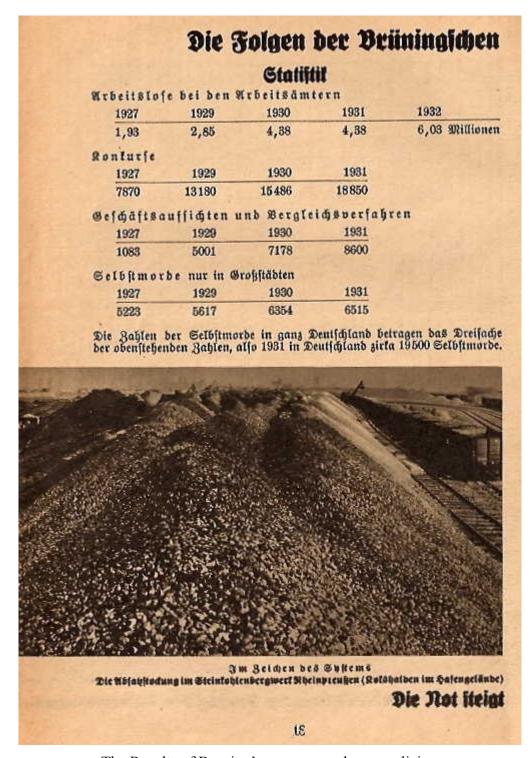


Words instead of deeds!

Brüning speaks to the Foreign Press Association shortly before his fall: "Our fundamental problem, which occupies our time day and night, is the problem of the unemployed!"

Vorwärts, 30.5.32: "The danger of Fascism has forced a kind of emergency community between the government (Brüning) and our party."

Starvation and misery are the result of Brüning's emergency decrees.



The Results of Brüning's emergency decree policies:

The chart shows increases in unemployment, bankruptcies, business investigations, and suicides in big cities.

The total number of suicides in Germany is three times the above figures, meaning that there were about 19,500 suicides in Germany in 1931.

Poverty increases tremendously.

Page 19



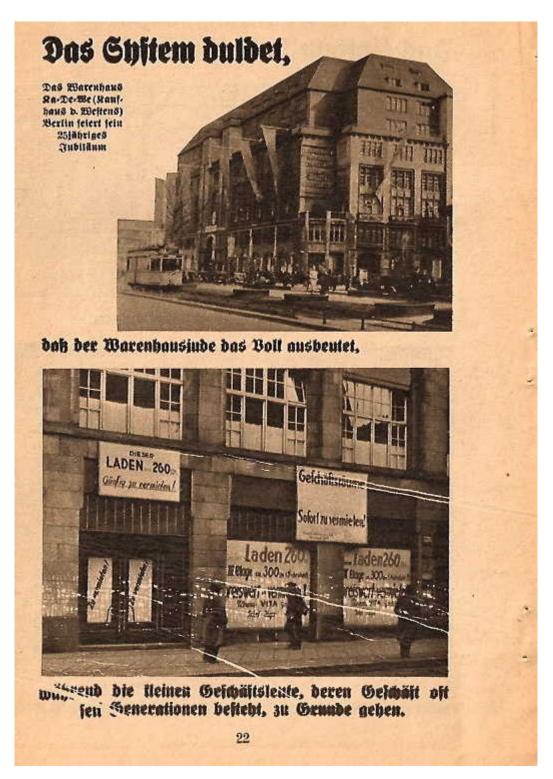
Thousands and thousands of factories have shut down. Thousands of lives are ruined. Millions are without work and food. This is the result of the criminal reparations policies and the irresponsible economic policies of the Black-Red System parties.



The System tolerates that the Jew benefits from the collapse of the German economy, and the farmer's grain is seized.



The System tolerates that foreign Jews live in elegant villas while those severely injured during the war are thrown out on the streets.



The System tolerates that department store Jews exploit the people, while small shopkeepers, whose businesses have often lasted for generations, are ruined.



Shall that continue?

No!

The System must collapse!

Therefore —





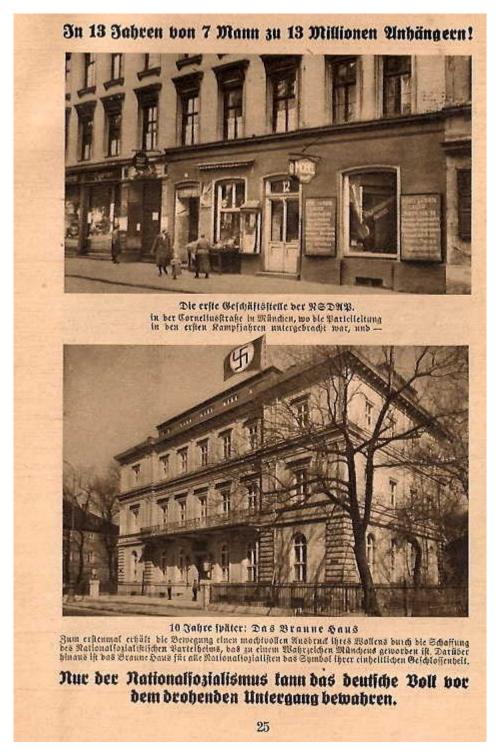
"Teit wir vor 12 Jahren die Gründung unserer nationalisztalistichen Pariei erlebten, sieben wir in einem ununterbrochenen Kampf acgen die Novemberrevolle und das aus ihr erwachsene Shiemt. I2 Jahre lang haven wir damit vor einer Entwicklung gewarnt, die heute als sichtbare Raiastrophe ihren grauenerregenden Ausdruck sin Erstüllung gegangen. Mit unheimlicher Sicherheit vollzient sich der politisch-gesellichasten inde Berfalt unseres Beltes und damit sint die Kralt, die Anteressen unteres Reiches nach außen din zu wahren, von Wonat zu Wonat. Im harten Kampf um das Dasein der Bölter und Rationen bietöt Deutschland immer mehr und mehr zurücklichen der Rölter und Rationen der der Erusichale Birischaft, Millionen von Arbeitslosen, ein zerdrochener Mittelstand, von Haus und hos aertriebene Bauern kind die Jengen biese Versalls und die Opser sener undeiwollen Aussionen, denen sich in erfert Linie die Regierung Brüning seit voll zwer undeiwollen Aussionen, denen sich in erfert Linie die Regierung Brüning seit voll zwer wertung und die daraus sich ergebende Politik der Eristung drochen alles zu bernichten, was sahrdunderteilunger Fieiß geschassen hat und durch ungebenre Opser an Eut und Blut beichützt der Verstättes bieser Volltit des Verzichtes auf die nationale Krait und ihre bewusse Argeitung muß der Bolicheinsmus sein. (Abolf hilter, 11. Oftoder 1931.)

24

Give Hitler power!

Since the foundation of our National Socialist party 12 years ago, we have stood in unbroken struggle against the November revolt and the System that grew from it. For 12 years we have warned against the developments that today find terrible expression in visible catastrophe. Our prophesies have been completely fulfilled, whether internationally, domestically, or economically. With sinister certainty, the political and social collapse of our people is occurring, and thereby month by month the strength to defend the interests of our Reich against outside forces. In hard battle to preserve the existence of peoples and nations, Germany is falling further and further behind! The economy ruined,

millions of unemployed, the middle class destroyed, farmers driven from their homes and farms; they are the signs of the collapse and the victims of the evil illusions that Brüning's government has spread for nearly two years. The policies of self destruction, of subjection and the resulting policy of paying reparations, threatens to destroy what hundreds of years of labor created and what enormous sacrifices in wealth and blood protected. **The final result of this policy of abandoning national strength and its proper government must be Bolshevism.** (Adolf Hitler, 11 October 1931)



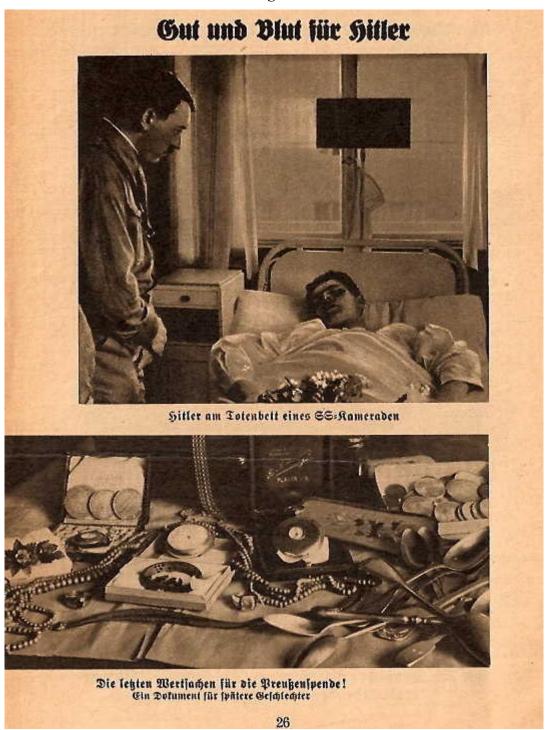
From 7 men to 13 million supporters in 13 years!

The first business office of the NSDAP on Cornelius Street in Munich, where the party leadership was housed in the first years of struggle, and —

10 years later: The Brown House. For the first time, the movement gained a worthy expression of its goals by creating the National Socialist party headquarters, which has become a symbol of Munich. More than that, the Brown House is a symbol for all National Socialists of their firm unity.

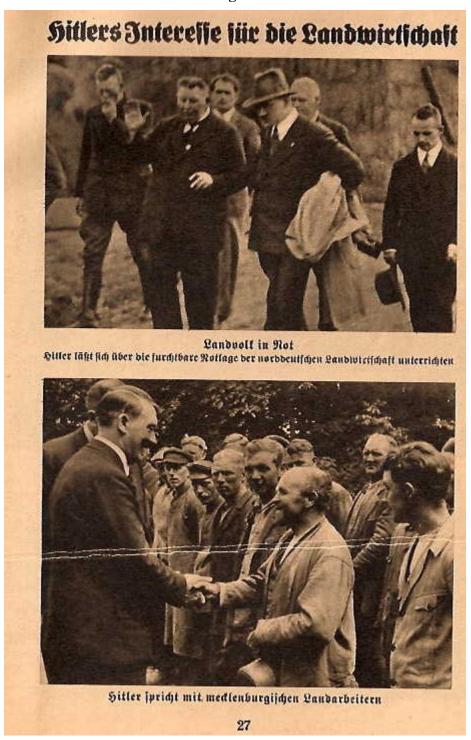
Only National Socialism can save the German people from the collapse it faces.

Page 26



Possessions and blood for Hitler
Hitler at the deathbed of an SS comrade
Last possessions for the Prussian Fund!
A document for coming generations.

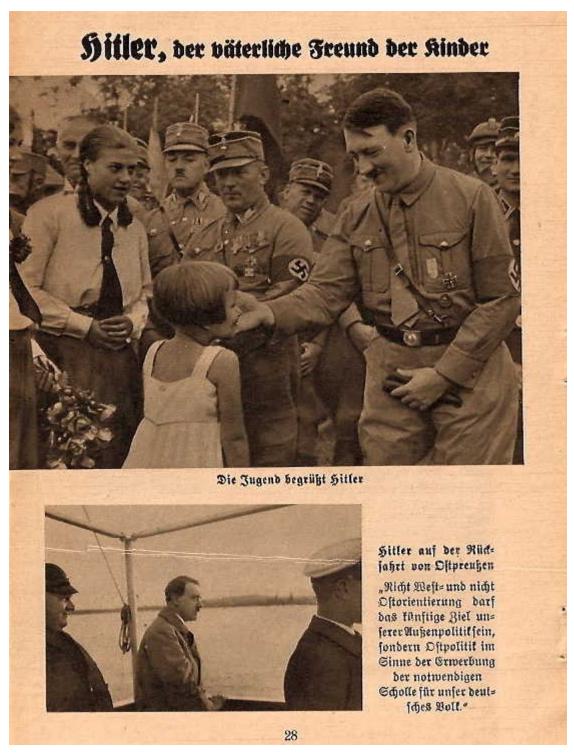
Page 27



Hitler's interest in agriculture

Farmers in need: Hitler learns about the terrible conditions of North German agriculture.

Hitler speaks with agricultural laborers in Mecklenburg



Hitler, the fatherly friend of children

The youth welcome Hitler.

Hitler returning from East Prussia. "The orientation of our future foreign policy may not be to the East or the West, but rather we need an Eastern policy aimed at winning the necessary soil for the German people."

Nationalfozialismus beseitigt Arbeitslofigteit!



Der I. Bürgermeilter von Roburg, Bg. Frang Schwebe, ber ben Gebanten ber freiwilligen Arbeitsbienftipficht gegen den Wiberftanb aller Stellen fiegreich burchjehte.

Arbeitsdienstpflicht in Roburg

In Roburg, wo Nationalsozialisten die Berantwortung für das Wohl der Stadt, ihrer Bürger und vor allem ihrer Jugend auf starfen Schultern tragen, hat man sich mit der mechanischen und einsach leichten Unterstützungsauszahlung nicht zufrieden gegeben. Der nationalsozialistische Bürgermeister Schwede hat hier die Erfenntnis, daß Arbeit wesentlicher ist als bloße Befriedigung förperlicher Bedürsnisse, mit echt nationalsozialistischem Tatendrang in praftische Wirklichteit umgeseht.

Die gesamte Bevölferung Koburgs begrüht den von den Rationalsozialisten zur Wirklichteit gesmachten Gedanten der Arbeitsdienstpflicht. Selbst sanatische, unverbesserliche Gegner kommen zum Bürgermeister Schwede und bitten ihn, ihre Söhne für einen Freiplat in der Arbeitskolonne vorzumerken.

Geit Jahren reden und reden die im Reich regierenden Snitemparteien von ber Notwendigfeit, für Arbeit zu forgen. Die Rationalfogia-

listen aber handeln und schaffen tatsächlich Arbeit und Brot. Daß die Nationalogiaslisten in Koburg — in der ersten unter rein nationalsozialistlicher Berwaltung stehenben Stadt — ganz Hervorragendes geleistet haben, tann jeder aus den Wahls resultaten der Stadt Koburg ersehen. Die Wahlen, die in Koburg seit dem Juni 1929, wo die NSDUP, erstmalig die absolute Wehrheit erhielt, stattgefunden haben, weisen folgendes Bild auf:



Im Sleinbruch wird das Rohmaterial zum Straßenbau von unseren jungen Arbeitsolenstpflichtigen gewonnen,



Roburger arbeitende Jugend auf ber Bauftene, Es gilt, eine neueRingftrageum die Stabt ju legen.

29

National Socialism eliminates unemployment!

Labor service in Koburg: In Koburg, where the National Socialists bear the responsibility for the city, its citizens, and above all its youth on their strong shoulders, one was not content with mechanical and easy unemployment benefits. Knowing that work is more than simply a way of meeting physical needs, National Socialist Mayor Schwede took practical steps with true National Socialist energy.

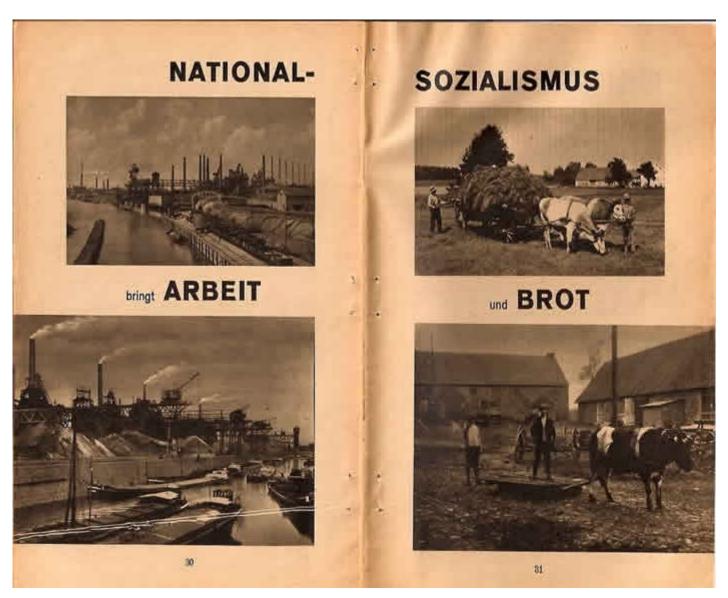
The whole Koburg population welcomed the National Socialist idea of compulsory labor. Even fanatic, hopeless opponents come to Mayor Schwede and ask him to find a place for their sons in the labor groups.

Year after year, the System parties governing the Reich talked about the necessity for jobs. The National Socialists acted, and actually created jobs and prosperity. Anyone who wants proof that the Koburg National Socialists really accomplished something great — in the first city entirely governed by National Socialists — has only to look at the election results in Koburg. Since June 1929, when the NSDAP for the first time achieved an absolute majority, the results have been:

City council election in June 1929 (NSDAP majority)	5146 votes
City council election in December 1929 (renewed majority)	6348 votes
Reichstag election 1930 (greater NSDAP majority)	7416 votes
Reich President election 13.3.32	8348 votes
Reich President election 10.4.32	9595 votes

The bottom pictures show the Koburg labor force at work building roads.

Pages 30-31



National Socialism brings jobs and prosperity.

Page 32

Give Hitler Power!

The system has governed Germany for 14 years. Poverty and misery have ruled for 14 years. 14 years of reparations policies have brought Germany to the edge of the abyss.

Inflation ruined the middle class, the reparations insanity destroyed the economy. Party hacks and corruption have shaken our moral foundations. Marxist agitation for class struggle has torn the people apart, and set one against another. The emergency decrees issued by Brüning's and von Papen's cabinets have vastly increased the poverty of the broad masses, not reduced it. Millions have no job and suffer bitter starvation.

Is that to continue? — No!

The people wants

the System of November 1918 to fall, that an end be made of the policy of issuing emergency decrees, that class struggle and party bickering finally disappears from Germany.

The people wants jobs and prosperity!

The people wants

a coalition of all working Germans in the National Socialist people's community.

The people wants action, not empty words.

The people's will was clear in the recent provincial elections. For the first time, the National Socialists won absolute majorities in Oldenburg and Mecklenburg.

The German people is awake. On 31 July it will vote for the

National Socialists

List 2