

How Trotsky Murdered Maxim Gorky and Many Others

Maxim Gorky, the most celebrated of all proletarian writers; loved by Lenin and Stalin and endeared to the world proletariat, was murdered June 18, 1936.



The circumstances of the crime were so shocking and bizarre that none but Socrates himself, a witness to the wicked demagoguery of the 5th century B.C., could have envisioned such a dastardly deed.¹ Upon learning of the crime the proletariat of the entire world loosed a shriek of horror and the Soviet people echoed Gorky's words: "If the enemy does not surrender, he must be destroyed."²

¹ In Plato's *Republic*, the interlocutor Simonides held that justice is giving to each person his due which, according to him, is good to one's friends and harm to one's enemies. Socrates gave this proposition his characteristic ironic twist:

Socrates: "Who then is most able when they are ill to benefit friends and harm enemies in respect to disease and health?"

Simonides: "The physician." (*Republic*, 332:e)

² Maxim Gorky, *If the Enemy does not Surrender*, Nov. 15, 1930. "Inside the country, cunning enemies organize a shortage of food. The kulaks terrorize the collective farm peasants by murder, by arson, by all sorts of villainies; everything that has outlived the term set by history is against us, and this gives us the right to consider ourselves still in a state of civil war. The natural conclusion which follows is: if the

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The investigation following the murder uncovered a sinister plot that linked Leon Trotsky to German, Polish and Japanese fascists, and to the British secret service through the American Trotskyite Max Eastman.

Leon Trotsky and Nikolai Bukharin organized the *Bloc of Rights and Trotskyites*³ not only to murder Maxim Gorky and his son Maxim Peshkov but to murder a number of other people as well including Mironovich Kirov and Mezinsky. The trial of the Bloc of Rights and Trotskyites before the *Military Collegium of the Supreme Court of the USSR*, in Moscow, March 2-13, 1938 exposed the entire treasonous affair and Trotsky's direct links to fascism along with it.

The plot to murder Gorky unfolded as follows. Trotsky met Bessonov in Paris in 1934 who told him that Gorky must be destroyed at all costs for his adherence to Stalin, the general line of the party, and his vocal opposition to the terrorist activities of the Kulaks, which had mobilized the Soviet masses against them. Thereupon Trotsky helped Bessonov enter the USSR telling him to convey this message to Gorky's physician Pyatakov who transmitted it to the *Bloc* as was testified to by the conspirator Yagoda. The terrorist Rykov, an

enemy does not surrender, he must be destroyed."

³ The Bloc was a terrorist conspiracy of Rights, Trotskyites, Mensheviks, Socialist-Revolutionaries, bourgeois nationalists and Social-Democrats (fascists).

accomplice of Bukharin, testified that the *Bloc* “insisted on putting an end to Gorky’s political activity,” just as they had done to Sergei Mironovich Kirov.

Bukharin said at the trial that Tomsy had told him that Trotsky was preparing a hostile act against Gorky. Tomsy heard it from Bessonov who had brought these instructions from abroad. What instructions? To destroy Gorky. From whom? Trotsky. What was the hostile act supposed to be? According to Bukharin it was supposed to be: “An action against the ‘Stalinite Gorky,’ as a defender of Socialist construction in general, and of Stalin’s Party policy in particular.” Bukharin said that the hostile act against Gorky was to be linked to the overthrow of the Soviet government and that when one speaks of a ‘hostile act’ it could mean anything, including a terrorist act.

The terrorist acts which followed Trotsky’s contract on Gorky would precipitate not one murder, but three: those of Mezhinsky, Gorky’s son Maxim Peshkov Kuibyshev, and of Maxim Gorky himself. The hideous method by which these murders were committed was called *killing by degrees*, as Yagoda put it “murder with a guarantee.” As odd as it may seem it was a murder method already well known to the ancients, as Plato so testifies. Trotsky knew of it, just as all who have read Plato know of it. The three victims were murdered by their physicians: Levin, Kazakov and Pletnev. It was called “murder with a guarantee” since it would be presumed that the victims had died of natural

causes and that their murders, their physicians, had done all in their power to save the victims lives.

Yagoda conceived of the plan and Levin became the main organizer of the terrorist cell group and suborned both Kazakov and Pletnev. Maxim Gorky perished in the hands of Levin, a *Doctor of Medical Sciences*, a man who would go on to write Gorky’s obituary in an

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effort to conceal his crime, but in so doing, in fact, gave away the secret of the murder.

Levin knew that Gorky had been severely afflicted with tuberculosis

since before the revolution and had been Maxim Gorky’s personal physician for the preceding ten years and during that time observed that Gorky suffered the “grippe” (influenza) six times within that period and that complications of bronchitis and catarrhal invariably followed. In his obituary for Gorky, Levin referred to Maxim’s lungs as the *locus minors resistentiae*. “Gorky was one of those people who live to be a hundred, and he would undoubtedly have lived to be a hundred if not for the vicious tuberculosis,” he said. The murderer giving away the *criminis secretum*.

Levin was also physician to both Yagoda and Mezhinsky’s and after 1928 they would meet with Gorky at his home in Moscow during the summer. Yagoda lavished Levin with flowers and fine French wine and eventually turned over to him a beautiful country home near Moscow where he lived with his family

during the summer months for five or six years. In addition to these flatteries, Yagoda arranged for Levin to pass through Soviet customs without inspection after his frequent trips abroad to visit Gorky recuperating in Italy during the winter months.

In 1933 Yagoda suborned Levin in the plot against Gorky's son Maxim Peshkov. "You see Max—that was the way he called him—is not only a good-for-nothing, but also exerts harmful influence on his father...He must be removed. It is necessary to do something that he should perish," Yagoda said. Yagoda was far from satisfied with this arrangement and went on to suborn Maxim's secretary, Kryuchkov into the plot. "It is not a question of Maxim Peshkov, but mainly of Gorky," Kryuchkov said at the trial. Yagoda had convinced him that a counter-revolutionary coup was in the works and that a new government would soon be in power.

Prosecutor: Whose?

Kryuchkov: Mine.

Yagoda convinced him that the death of Maxim Peshkov would be a heavy blow to Gorky. "It would turn him into a harmless old man," Kryuchkov said. Having thus concluded that Maxim Peshkov's murder must be done and as a result of their professional wrecking activities of the medical kind, Menzhinsky perished on May 10, 1934 and Maxim Peshkov on the following day. After the funerals, Yagoda summoned Levin and told him that on account of his crimes he was delivered

entirely into his hands and proceeded to give him further instructions, the instructions to commit even more crimes. "A change of government is inevitable, predetermined and unavoidable, the movement is headed by Rykov, Bukharin and Yenukidze. The sooner it takes place the better. In order to speed it up we have to remove certain members of the Political Bureau and Alexei Maximovich Gorky," Yagoda told Levin. On account of the fact that the murder of Maxim Gorky was a historical necessity; Levin

eagerly volunteered to carry out his instructions. "You will reap the fruits of it when the new government comes to power," Yagoda told him.

Prosecutor: That means you organized the death of A. M. Gorky?

Levin: Yes.

Prosecutor: Upon whose orders did you act?

Levin: Yagoda's.

The President: Accused Levin, continue.

Levin: "Not wishing to apply potent poisonous substances, we worked by means of wrong [medical] treatment."

With respect to the murder of Maxim Peshkov, Levin and members of the *Bloc* first "worked on the weakening of the organism" by the excessive use of alcoholic beverages. After getting him drunk and working him hard on a hot spring day they arranged for him to pass-

out with out a shirt on causing him to catch a cold as the temperature plummeted in the late afternoon, in two days croupous pneumonia set in. Medicines that would have been beneficial to his heart were eliminated while those detrimental were systematically applied. On May 11 he died.

Since Maxim Gorky's heart and lungs were already in terrible shape, on account of the reasons stated above and Levin and Kryuchkov knew that Gorky loved to hike and engage in manual work such as busting rock with a hammer and chopping wood they set up a regime in the winter of 1935 when Gorky was hiking in the Crimea. Just as Gorky had finished chopping some wood, Levin and Kryuchkov insisted on a bonfire and Gorky was encouraged to stand next to it. The inhalation of this kind of smoke is bad for the lungs, as anyone who suffers, or treats, bronchitis would know. Since, Gorky did not however immediately fall ill it was decided that he was to be taken to a home where someone was sick with influenza. Yagoda had learned, as it turns out, that the children at Gorky's house were sick with it and contrived to hustle Gorky home to Moscow. Within two or three days Gorky was stricken with the grippe

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complicated by croupous pneumonia which immediately took a dangerous turn.

Instead of healing him, Levin, and another conspirator named Professor Pletnev, prescribed medicines normally used in such cases, but applied them in very large doses. "We did not administer any special medicines that would make people wonder why they were being applied," Levin testified. Among such medicines were camphor, caffeine, cardiosol, digalen.

Levin: We gave him as many as forty injections of camphor.

Prosecutor: Over what period of time?

Levin: Between thirty and forty injections in twenty-four hours.

Prosecutor: Plus?

Levin: Two injections of digalen.

Prosecutor: That's forty-two plus?

Levin: Plus four injections of caffeine.

Prosecutor: That's forty-six plus?

Levin: Plus two injections of strychnine.

Prosecutor: That's forty-eight...

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Trotskyism with fascism are now open and notorious and they meet in the common depth of anti-human infamy. The Trotskyites went further than their Nazi mentors in 1938. The Nazis withheld butter from the masses; the Trotskyites loaded butter with nails and broken glass. The Nazis withheld meat; the Trotskyites infected it with anthrax. The Nazis used war to exalt their nation; the Trotskyites would use it to dismember their own. The Nazis oppressed their people; the Trots sold theirs into slavery. They were destroyed in the USSR. They must be destroyed everywhere. They murdered the greatest proletarian author of all time. We must wonder, after Trotsky was killed, why the rest are allowed to live.
