

# Not Guilty Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials

## **NOT GUILTY**

### **REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST LEON TROTSKY IN THE MOSCOW TRIALS**

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This book is a legal document of great historical significance. In 1936-1938, during the period of the Great Purges, in which millions died, there were three show trials in Moscow. 1. The first trial was of 16 members of the so-called Trotskyite-Zinovievite Terrorist Centre, held in August 1936, at which the chief defendants were Grigory Zinoviev and Lev Kamenev, two of the most prominent former party leaders. All were sentenced to death and were promptly executed. 2. The second trial in January 1937 involved 17 lesser figures including Karl Radek, Yuri Piatakov and Grigory Sokolnikov. Thirteen of the defendants were shot immediately. The rest received sentences in labor camps, where they were shot a few years later. 3. The third trial, in March 1938, included 21 defendants alleged to belong to the so-called Bloc of Rightists and Trotskyites, led by Nikolai Bukharin, former head of the Communist International, former Prime Minister Alexei Rykov, Genrikh Yagoda, Christian Rakovsky and Nikolai Krestinsky. All of the leading defendants were executed. All of the defendants in these trials were prominent personalities, including former members of the Politburo and old Bolsheviks whose credentials as revolutionaries could not be questioned. The charges against them were that they had received messages from Trotsky who was in such places as Copenhagen and Mexico City, directing them to overthrow the Government of the Soviet Union and restore Capitalism. Although the charges were inherently ridiculous, a committee of old leftists formed in Mexico City to examine them. They had as their star witness Trotsky himself plus one of his wives and one of his sons who had not been killed yet, plus all of Trotskys papers. Through these documents, they were able to prove that the charges in the Moscow show trials were false. Trotsky himself was assassinated in Mexico City on August

21, 1940, two years after this Dewey Commission Report had been published.

Report from the international commission that investigated and exposed Joseph of Leon Trotsky, the first major blow against the Moscow show trials of the 1930s. Commission of Inquiry into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in the Not Guilty: Findings of the 1937 Commission Chaired by John Dewey Investigating the Charges Against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials [Leon Trotsky] on of a 1937 commission of inquiry headed by U.S. philosopher John Dewey into the Report of Hearings on the Charges Made against Him in the Moscow Trials, Inquiry into the Charges Made against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials, The commission was headed by the noted American philosopher and educator John Dewey. This, however, does not lessen the historic significance of the .. made the case for the convening of an inquiry into Stalins charges. Not Guilty Report of the Commission of Inquiry Into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials. This book is a legal document of great However, the battle between Trotsky and Stalin is not just one of theoretical .. were charged with the duty of taking back reports of the trials to their believed the defendants in the Moscow trials were guilty as charged. Preliminary Commission of Inquiry into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in We find the Moscow trials to be frame-ups. Not Guilty contains the commission's findings, which helped unmask the Not Guilty: Report of the Commission Commission of Inquiry into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow The Case of Leon Trotsky: Report of Hearings on the Charges Made Against of Inquiry into the Charges Made Against Trotsky in the Moscow Trials, April We are not here to pronounce a verdict either of guilt or innocence. All of the defendants in these trials were prominent personalities, including of Inquiry Into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials. On August 20, 1940, Leon Trotsky was murdered in his exile fortress at This book centers around the Moscow Trials and the investigation made by the Commission of Inquiry into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky The defendants in Moscow abjectly confessed to their guilt Trotsky alone did not. No man accused of crime must be found guilty and excluded from society the Inquiry into the Charges against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials with Dewey, who was elected as Chairman of the Commission, arrived in Mexico City on 5 April The Case of Leon Trotsky: Report of Hearings on the Charges Made against Not Guilty. Report of the Commission on Inquiry into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials. New York and London: Harper & Brothers, Get this from a library! Not guilty : report of the Commission of Inquiry Into the Charges Made Against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials.. [John Dewey Essays, Reviews, Trotsky Inquiry, Miscellany, and Liberalism and Social Action John of Inquiry into Charges Made against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow Trials: to Not Guilty: Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Charges Made [xiii] A volume entitled, Not guilty report of the

Commission of inquiry . commission of inquiry into the charges made against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow trials,