



LIFE IN THE THIRD REICH

and

The World Political Situation Then and Now



a speech by **Friedrich Kurreck** (above).

English translation by Eric Thomson.

[This speech appeared in the weekly newspaper, *Der Schlesier*, July 26th to August 16th, 2002.]

I am happy to inform you about our life in Hitler's time, for today's politicians and mass media are purposefully untruthful about that time. I am a Thüringer who grew up in a farming family with seven children, and I have vividly experienced Hitler's time. My profession is that of certified engineer, for which I began my studies in Thüringen. I had a scholarship, since my mother could not provide money for tuition after my father was killed by lightning. Under National Socialism, it was no problem for a member of a numerous family to obtain a scholarship plus living expenses. One had merely to fill out an application.



[Image] Location of Thuringen in Germany

As the English, with genocide intent, began bombing German cities' populations of civilian men, women, children and elderly, I

volunteered for the Air Force to become a pilot in order to shoot down the English terror bombers. In the course of the war, I served as pilot in a fighter squadron. After my imprisonment, I returned to my home in Thüringen, but I had to flee to West Germany, because my friends and others were being grabbed by the Communist criminals, never to return.



[Image] German WW II fighter plane

I completed my studies in West Germany, while earning my own living expenses. After six years of professional activities, I secured a position as chief engineer in a large West German industrial enterprise. I later founded my own development firm whose many inventions and developments enabled me to create many jobs for Germans.

Today's decline in nearly every area of German society stems from the continual failures of the postwar political system and its politicians.

Postwar West Germany was rebuilt by us, the young, former soldiers who returned from imprisonment, along with the men and women of our homeland. There were also many old and fit business managers who had, during the war, managed to increase war production under the hail of English and American bombs. All of us wanted to rebuild our Germany in the spirit of German unity. The BRD (Federal Republic of Germany) was presented to us as provisional, until the re-establishment of Germany. Today, the established politicians of all stripes tacitly take this provisional, unconstitutional BRD as permanent. No established politician of today has ever acknowledged this unacceptable situation for the future. The German Reich still has its legitimate existence. It is just not functioning! The fate of our politicians whom we elected in 1933 is generally known; the Nuremberg Judgements were blatant injustice!

THE GERMAN FOLK-COMMUNITY SPIRIT SURVIVED THE WAR.

Here is an example: The postwar Ruhr district was a huge heap of rubble as the English took away its remaining undamaged machinery to England as reparations. As you know, the Soviets did the same.

A general strike was called by the newly-established union to prevent the removal of a large 10,000 ton forging press. This was the biggest press in the world and it could have brought us economic advantages. I would also like to add that the union leader still thought as a German. This matter concerned the preservation of remaining jobs and the preservation of our people. This rally also found representatives of the Ruhr business in attendance. After the many fighting speeches had been made by the union side, a businessman asked to speak. He declared, *“let them take the old thing. We used it to make our entire war production. We shall build new ones that are bigger and better!”* At one stroke came the determined decision: *“Yes, yes, yes!”* was the

answer. He had said the magic words. The old spirit of the folk-community was still alive and discoverable!



[Image] A 10,000 ton forging press in operation

IN NATIONAL SOCIALISM THE WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS FORMED A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE COMBINED ENEMIES OF CAPITALISM AND COMMUNISM.

The English took the old press to England, where it surely sits today. We young engineers of that time took these words to heart and subsequently constructed and built the most modern presses which gave us many production advantages over England and the other victor states, and brought about West Germany's great rise to prosperity. England still had production facilities which were decades obsolete, as the norm for its industries. Over there, factories still had long drive shafts from which transmission belts drove the individual machines. In Germany, we had already been using modern electric-

powered machines, which is proven to be a great technical advantage; The English auto firms overtaken by the Germans, also bear witness today to the inefficiency of English businesses, which is also a source of the capitalist English hatred of the efficient Germans.

IN WORLD WAR II, ALMOST THE ENTIRE WORLD WAS CALLED UPON TO BEAT DOWN THE DILIGENT, BRAVE GERMANS IN A LONG, FORCED WAR.

Under Hitler, National Socialism emphasized the principle, as stated already, that workers and employers belong together as a united entity and they were not to be agitated nor played off against one another, contrary to the capitalist system of today.

During the course of my career, I have had to consider always this decisively correct and important concept. What can an employer do with ever so good inventions and developments, if he has no workers in his shop to produce them? Nothing! And vice versa: what can a very good worker do, if he has no employer whose business decisions can provide him with modern technology? Nothing!

The principle is that those who work with their heads and their hands, united with nationally-conscious employers, belong together as a team. This political principle, combined with our retreat from the capitalist gold standard, delivered us from the hopelessness and harm inflicted by the Versailles Dictate. Germany under Hitler was no longer the World War I victors' object of plunder.

That was Hitler's concept of folk community which is reviled and unheeded today. There is no remaining national consciousness in today's politicians, or better said, today's capitalist vassals. "*Economic development through more mergers*" are today's magic words. Foreign capitalists now decide upon the elimination of German jobs. The playing off of workers against employers and vice versa within the

folk community is the foremost principle of today's pseudo-democratic capitalist system. Today we see many negative examples in the economy where this has occurred. The German worker has finally become the football of foreign economic interests.

THIS IS CAPITALISM & GLOBALISM IN THEIR PUREST FORMS. WE MUST DEFEND OURSELVES AGAINST THEM WITH ALL OUR STRENGTH.

I would like to add, that under Hitler, the 6 to 7 million unemployed under the "*Weimar Republic*" were, for the most part, re-employed within two and one half years. Within five years, full employment was reached. Hitler's enemies claim today that full employment was only achieved by rearmament. That is absolutely untrue. Armaments began to play a big economic role for the first time in 1939, as England and France forced war upon us. Here are the figures:

German Defence Industry Income from 1933 to 1939:

1933/34 RM 1.9 billion = 4% of the National Income
1934/35 RM 1.9 billion = 4% of the National Income
1935/36 RM 4 billion = 7% of the National Income
1936/37 RM 5.8 billion = 9% of the National Income
1937/38 RM 8.2 billion = 11% of the National Income
1938/39 RM 18.4 billion = 22% of the National Income

The above figures belie the Allied accusations that Germany armed her way out of the Great Depression. The economic situation of the so-called "*Weimar Republic*" began with the loss of World War I, which was waged by England against Germany in the form of encirclement and the unprecedented hunger blockade.

In his book, "*Propaganda for War*", Prof. H.C. Peterson wrote:

“By 1918, approximately 763,000 Germans had died of malnutrition and sickness resulting from the blockade.”

These Germans were children, women, old men — the weakest members of society.

Charles C. Tansill wrote in his book, “***Back Door to War***”:

“The signing of the armistice on November 11th, 1918 did not lift the blockade against Germany. Months after the end of the First World War, the Allied governments allowed no food to reach millions of starving people in Germany.”

IT WAS THEN ALREADY DECIDED UPON TO KILL OFF THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

Duff Cooper, [1] First Lord of the Admiralty, wrote:

“We did everything in our power to starve the women and children of Germany.”



[Image] **Alfred Duff Cooper**

Churchill, who was even then an influential English politician, declared in an interview in the *London Times*:

“If Germany re-establishes her trade in the next 50 years, we shall have fought the war (First World War) in vain.”



[Image] Churchill meets female workers at Georgetown's filling works near Glasgow, October 1918

All the anti-German hatred was put on paper at the conclusion of the Versailles Conference in 1919. Germany had to give its gold reserves to the rich victors, amounting to the unprecedented sum of 100 billion marks, in gold. This amount would also be revised upward! By comparison, France was required by the *Frankfurt Peace Treaty of*

1871 to withdraw from Elsass-Lothringen and to pay war reparations of 5 billion francs.

Since Germany could not pay such a huge amount of *'reparations'*, France took its share by occupying the Ruhr and Rheinland areas and diverted their coal production to France.



[Image] Germany after Versailles Treaty



[Image] Occupation of the Rhineland (1918–1919) French Chasseurs Alpins in Buer on 11 January 1923.

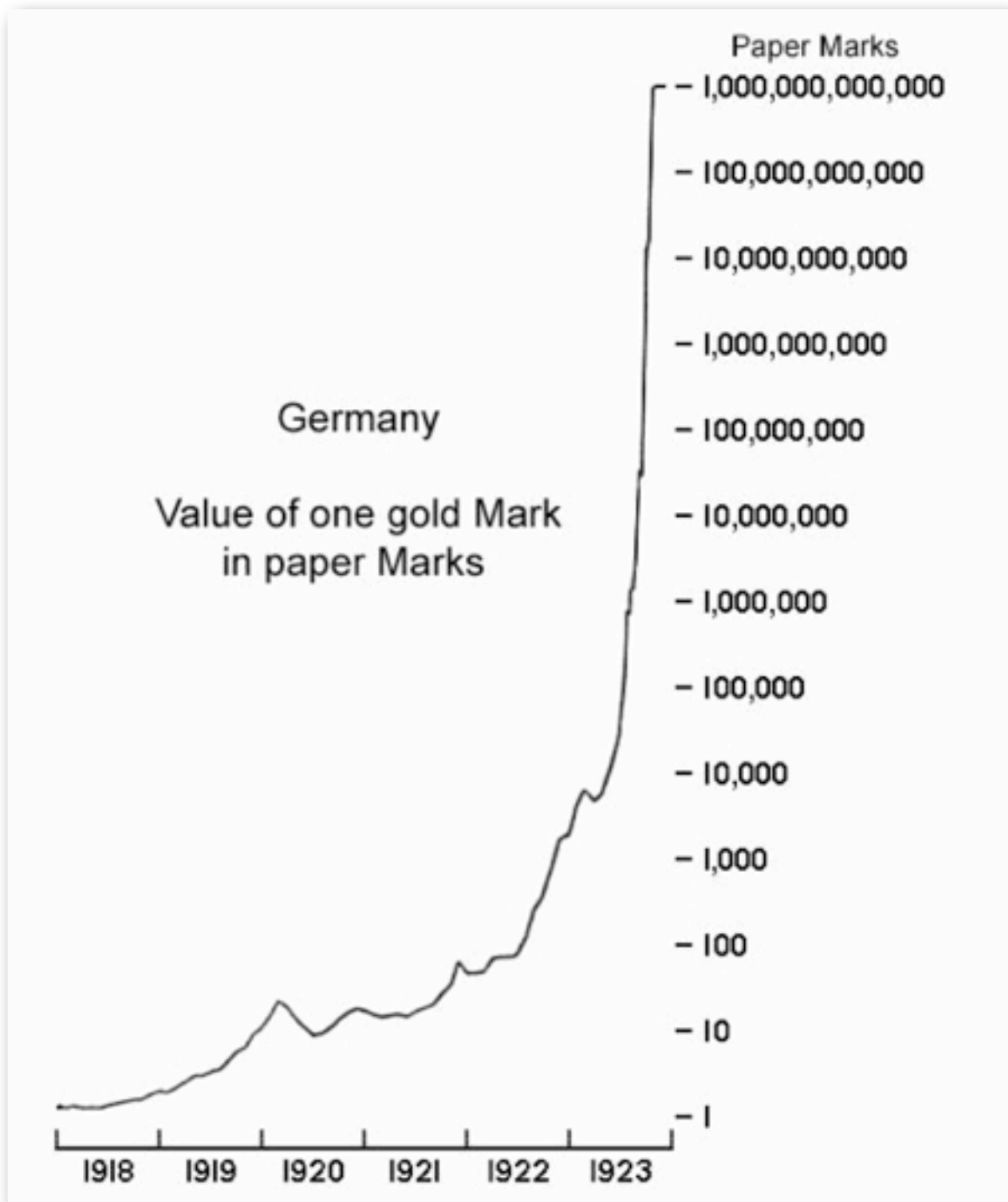
THE GERMAN PEOPLE FROZE AND STARVED.

Because of this enormous reparations figure, to be paid in gold, there was no longer any backing for the mark. This led to inflation. This wiped out the Germans' savings. In those days, a loaf of bread cost 2 billion marks; at the end of the inflation, a pound of butter cost 2 trillion marks.



[Image] A 50,000,000 (50 million) mark banknote from 1923.

The hyperinflation in the Weimar Republic was a three-year period of hyperinflation in Germany (the Weimar Republic) between June 1921 and January 1924.



[Image] Weimar Republic hyperinflation from one to one trillion paper Marks per gold Mark; on a logarithmic scale.

As a means of payment, the mark was only paper, without any backing! The introduction of the “*revenue mark*” [*Rentenmark*] [2] in 1924 ended the inflation and revalued the mark. The revaluation did not solve the basic problem of unemployment, because of which the common folk and former workers lacked the simplest and most basic necessities of life, especially food.

(Magazine Advertisement, 1922-3)

MILK

For the CHILDREN of Saxony and Thuringia



Certain districts of Saxony and Thuringia which even before the war counted among the poorest of otherwise prosperous Germany are suffering to an almost unbelievable degree from the privations which the war has brought upon them.

Statistical figures recently received from 100 towns and villages show 95 per cent undernourishment and 41 per cent tuberculosis.

Prof. Rudolf Eucken, the world-famous scientist, writes: "While most other foodstuffs can be bought in Germany, milk is not only prohibitive in price but practically unobtainable. . . . Money is still the most welcome gift with but one exception, MILK. . . . Your shipments of MILK have saved many a child."

We, therefore, appeal to the generosity of the *Nation* readers to send us their contributions toward our MILK FUND. You will enjoy the whipped cream on your Xmas cake much better if you know that your donation supplied a few German babies with milk.

DR. CARL G. GROSSMANN

Dr. Richard E. Salter, Secty.,
Relief Committee for Saxony and Thuringia,
115 Broadway (Room 401),
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed \$..... is sent to you with the distinct understanding that it be used for milk exclusively.

Very truly yours,

[Image] This sad advertisement (attached herein) ran on the pages of *THE NATION* for a number of years following the end of the W.W. I. Posted by a German charity, the ad pictures — what we can assume to be — a starving German child from one of the more impoverished regions of Saxony or Thuringia. All told, the photo and the accompanying text clearly illustrate the economic hardships of post-World War I Germany.

The “*Weimar Republic*” years were for the German people distinguished by unemployment and hunger, a lack of warm housing in winter and a hopeless future. The urban suicide rate was very high. Children were the foremost victims of the pervasive poverty of those times. Because the government lacked viable alternatives and suffered from certain democratic defects, it could only rely upon emergency decrees. Hitler showed the proper direction to be taken by these bungling politicians of the 32 parties of those times. Of that, more later.



[Image] Starving German children

HOW DID I SURVIVE THIS ORDEAL?

Entire armies of unemployed streamed out from the cities, into the countryside, to beg food for their families. In the villages the unemployed offered to work as farmhands, just for something to eat. In autumn they gleaned the freshly-harvested potato fields for any potatoes which remained in the ground. The poor workers lacked money to buy coal for heating. As winter approached, one could buy a so-called “*wood licence*” by paying a forester one mark. The owners of such licences had the right to gather broken branches as firewood from the state forests. In this way, the forests were cleared, and were not in the condition in which one finds them today. Every day, one saw columns with their handcarts, marching in the direction of the forests. Lying and cynical journalists prattle today about “*The Golden Twenties*”! Golden for whom? For the despoilers of the German people? Anything else is an additional, shameless sneer and lie against the multitudes of starving and freezing people of those times.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY ATTACKS THE FARMERS.

The farmers of Thüringen had mostly small holdings, no money and were often deeply in debt. Nevertheless, the Communists deemed them to be property owners, and as such, their political enemies. Our small farm was ‘haunted’ by groups of these people, and was robbed again and again. These visits were characterized by rude and arrogant behavior, with orders to put food on the table for them, for free, of course! My father would say to my mother, “*Give them all we have, or else they will burn down our house.*” The night sky was often lit up by the flames of farmhouses which had been torched. People said it was done by the Communists. In that time, anxiety was our constant companion. It was a revolutionary situation! Later, as Hitler established the Storm Troops (S.A.), this specter was quickly banished and relative order returned.

Throughout the mountain regions all over Germany, the common people were especially hard hit by the all-pervasive hunger.

By means of a democratic election, Hitler took over the leadership of Germany on January 30th, 1933. What he took over was a totally bankrupt state, the "*Weimar Republic*", with 6 to 7 million jobless workers. As I already mentioned, all German gold reserves had been taken by the rich victors of World War I as reparations. The treasury was empty!

All the German people were filled with hope for this new beginning under Hitler. He had promised us "*Work and Bread*", and he kept his word, unlike the politicians of today's "*Second Republic on German Soil*." That we shall not forget!

For Hitler it was out of the question for Germany to become indebted to the Jewish bankers of international finance in order to develop the economy. He did not want to fall back into their interest-slavery! The National Socialist folk economy under Hitler thus stands in contrast to today's politicians of the "*German Federal Republic*" (BRD) with its capitalist system of irresponsible debt-machinations.

Hitler had found a new way, and therein lie his great and unique accomplishments. It is important for you to hear how ingeniously he did it, to the displeasure of the foreign capitalists. Hitler's Way is called "*Folk's Economy*". Many of succeeding generations know very little about it, so I shall clarify: To alleviate the greatest need of the German people, "*Winter Assistance Work*" was immediately called into being. Its motto was: "*No one shall starve and freeze!*"

IT WAS A GREAT GATHERING OF DONATIONS FOR THE POOREST OF THE POOR IN GERMANY'S NEEDY MOUNTAIN REGIONS AND CITIES.

This was a first-rate social action, and it had great success. The poor people of these regions made small items, such as woodcarvings, glassware and the like, as tokens for donations received, quickly earning them work and bread. People displayed these tokens to show that they had done their bit to help the poor folk, which spurred the entire German folk to do likewise.

In order to provide work and bread to the millions of unemployed, the plan to “*motorize*” Germany was developed. The construction of autobahns was begun, using only German materials. As you know, today’s roads are paved with bitumen or asphalt. This petroleum product had to be imported and paid for in dollars, but we had no dollars. Thus was concrete slab construction invented. The roadway was made of concrete slabs laid together upon compacted earth. All necessary materials were available in Germany. The inventors and builders were the engineers, Dr. Todt and Dr. Dorpmüller.

GERMAN WORKERS, THAT IS, THE GERMAN FOLK, WERE TO DRIVE ON THE AUTOBAHNS.

The German auto industry made its proposal: the price per automobile would be between 1350 and 1600 Reichsmarks, but these prices were too high for Hitler. Hitler proposed the building of a new and modern auto for the folk. Dr. Porsche built this new auto, the Volkswagen. This auto was new in every respect and was the most-built and most economical car in the world. At that time it cost 995 Reichsmarks, which could be paid off in small installments. We will not forget that “*Volkswagen*” was the word Hitler personally chose, a term which the postwar spirit has been unable to eradicate. Think about that when you see a VW.

In order to keep Germany independent of (largely jewish) international finance, German chemists made tires from domestically available German materials, chiefly coal, by means of polymerization. The Buna Works in Merseburg was built for that purpose. The tires made of German artificial rubber were also stronger than those made of natural rubber.

Cars also need gasoline, and this is a distilled petroleum product. Oil could only be purchased from overseas with dollars, which we did not have. German inventiveness and enterprise produced gasoline from coal-liquification. Thus came about the Leuna Works at Merseburg. Even today, South Africa produces gasoline according to this technique. The German inventors were the chemists, Fiscner and Tropsch.

The Germans needed clothes, but cotton could only be purchased with dollars from overseas. It was thus under Hitler that the first practical rayon fiber was invented. The rayon factory remains today in Schwarza, Thüringen. Combined with German sheeps' wool, this material made comfortable clothing. After Germany lost the war which was forced upon us, the Americans stole the patent for this fiber as war booty, and sold clothing made of it back to us, for dollars!

FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE ECONOMY, THE GERMAN STEEL INDUSTRY URGENTLY NEEDED IRON ORE.

There were no dollars available to purchase the rich iron ore of Sweden, with its iron content of 81% to 85%. Therefore, a new process, the "*Krupp-Renn Process*", was developed. This enabled us to use domestic German ore, with only 23% to 26% iron content. The German miners, steelworkers and metal-working firms went back to work without being in debt to jewish financiers of the victor states of

England and America, thus avoiding their interest-slavery. Their displeasure was not only evident, but so was their desire to change this situation, by means of war, if necessary!

The construction of houses and apartments for workers was notable everywhere. The financing arrangements were quite reasonable. Newly-married couples with children received generous loans repayable in ten years, so they could buy a spacious house or apartment. The birth of the first child would cancel a quarter of the loan; four children would cancel the entire debt! Hitler's viewpoint was as follows:

“Over a ten year period, a family with four children will not only earn more than just the amount of the loan, but will pay taxes on hundreds of useful items.”

The houses and apartments were naturally constructed according to the highest standards of public health, a factor for which previous worker housing projects were very negligent. In a few years, tax revenues trebled.

Before the end of 1933, Hitler succeeded in building 202, 119 dwellings in accordance with his building program. Within four years, nearly 1.5 million (1,458,128) were built for the German people.

The monthly rent for a worker, as prescribed by law, was not to exceed 26 Reichsmarks. That was about one eighth of his monthly earnings! Employees with higher incomes paid 45 Reichsmarks maximum. Compare this with today's rents!

HITLER'S GERMANY NEVER EXPERIENCED A FINANCIAL CRISIS.

These outstanding achievements of the German folk were accomplished with German inventiveness and industry under Hitler's leadership, and with these achievements Germans' self-confidence returned. We were independent and free, without having to be in debt. That is also something we will not forget! The same evaluation can be made in many other areas.

As I have already stated, I come from a peasant family, so I therefore wish to tell how Hitler solved the German agricultural problems. The farmers also lost their savings in the great inflation. For the Jews and other foreign speculators, this dire state of affairs was an enormous profit-making opportunity. It was said, "*Go to Germany, and you can buy a farm or a factory for a few dollars!*" And they came. The provision of credit at high interest led the way to dependence, forced sales and property losses. At the Bückeberg Farmers' Day celebrations in 1935, Hitler announced the passage of ***The Farm Inheritance Law*** for the protection of agriculture, whereby farms bigger than 15 acres could only be transferred by inheritance. Such farms already in alien hands had to be returned to their previous owners. The National Socialist state made available the necessary funds for repurchases. The purchase of farms for a few dollars was nullified by ***The Farm Inheritance Law***, much to the joy of the farmers. It was a brilliant chess move for the protection of German agriculture! The great rake-off by foreign speculators was retroactively curtailed, and they could do nothing with their ill-gotten Reichsmarks, because they were not convertible. This naturally stirred such people's hatred for National Socialist Germany.

Other effective measures were taken on behalf of the farmers, whose incomes were the lowest in Germany. In 1933 alone, 17,611 houses were built for farmers. Within 3 years, 91,000 such houses were built. By these and other measures, Hitler benefited the farmers and improved their economic situation.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Because Germany was no longer on the gold standard, her foreign trade became a well-functioning barter system. All countries which were independent of the U.S.A. and England gladly adopted this system. In exchange for machinery, we received ores, coffee, tropical fruit and important raw materials from Spain, Portugal, Brazil and other lands. All European and overseas countries approved of this method of doing business, because Germany was a very fair trading partner. A U.S. dollar evaluation of this trade was not possible, for these countries had no dollars to buy German machinery. To this day, people of these lands still say that they were fairly treated by Hitler-Germany. They remain our friends today.

Their export products were not subject to speculation in the New York Stock Exchange, much to the advantage of our former trading partners. This trading method was naturally a thorn in the eye of the Anglo-American-Jewish banksters, while they could no longer profit from it. Extreme agitation against Germany was the result.

The first declaration of war by *The Jewish World Congress* came just 3 weeks after Hitler's democratic election. This sensational declaration was published by London's Daily Express on March 24, 1933, as major front-page news. Here are a few excerpts from this declaration of war:

"...14 million jews, throughout the world, are united as one man in declaring war on German persecution of their brothers in faith... World jewry has decided not to remain silent in the face of a resurgent jew-baiting of the Middle Ages... The jewish prince of trade leaves his house of business, the banker his bank, the storekeeper his shop and the door-to-door, peddler his tray. (Editor's note: Were there no jewish laborers?) They unite in holy war against the jews' Hitlerian enemy."

As we know today, world jewry was not concerned for their “*brothers in faith*” in Germany, but only about Hitler’s withdrawal from the gold standard by means of German productivity, and world jewry’s consequent loss of their rackets in Germany. Two days after world jewry’s declaration of war and agitation against Germany, ***The Zionist Union for Germany*** sent a telegram to the top jews in America dated March 26, 1933:

*“In regard to foreign misinformation about the German jews for the purpose of making anti-German propaganda, **The Zionist Union for Germany** declares: With great resolve we have informed the entire jewish world press via the **Jewish Telegraph Agency**, already on March 17th, of our declaration against all anti-German propaganda. We have publicly repeated our protest against all untruthful atrocity announcements and baseless sensationalism. We protest against every attempt to place jewish interests at the service of other countries or groups. The defence of jews’ civil rights and their economic position cannot and must not be coupled with anti-German political actions.”*

Despite these warnings from German jews, the leadership of world jewry continued their campaign of atrocity propaganda against Germany. Thus was the world political climate poisoned. The president of the ‘neutral’ U.S.A. zealously joined the fray. In Chicago, on October 50, 1937, he spoke for the first time about “*peaceful nations*” versus “*aggressor nations*” (Japan, Italy and Germany) which should be “*quarantined*”, that is, embargoed, by the U.S.A. This was later known as “*the quarantine speech*”. At the conclusion of this speech, Roosevelt said hypocritically:

“I am resolved to pursue the politics of peace, by means of all practical measures, in order to avoid entanglement in war... Positive efforts must be made to keep the peace. America hates

war. America hopes for peace. America will take an active role in striving for peace.”

On November 21, 1938, Jerszy Potocki, the Polish Ambassador in Washington, DC, mentioned that he had visited U.S. Ambassador William Bullit, in Paris, who told him that Roosevelt had decided to lead the U.S.A. into the next war, which could last for six years. Bullit spoke about Germany and Hitler with extraordinary vehemence.

On December 27th, 1945, James Forrestal, U.S. Navy Undersecretary during the war, confided in his diary:

“Played golf with Joe Kennedy. I asked him about his conversations with Roosevelt and Neville Chamberlain in 1938. Among other things, he said that Hitler would have fought against Soviet Russia, without seeking a later conflict with England, if it were not for Bullit’s and Roosevelt’s insistence in the summer of 1939 to humiliate Germany by means of Poland. Neither France nor Britain would have made Poland a cause for war, had it not been for Washington’s constant prodding... Chamberlain was convinced that the U.S.A. and world jewry had forced England into war...”

In 1938, the jewish declaration of war against Germany was repeated. German goods were boycotted in the U.S.A. The U.S. people were urged by the jew-owned press to “**boycott all German goods**” and German businesses. Jews planted explosives on German freighters. The Swiss National Socialist leader, Wilhelm Gustloff, and later, von Rath of the German Embassy in Paris, were murdered by jews. World jewry’s declaration of war against Germany and their attacks on Germans and German interests overseas also endangered jews in Germany. The result was that jewish businesses were boycotted in Germany, again.

“Boycott jewish goods” heralded a one-day boycott of jewish businesses in Germany, on April 1, 1933. International jewry was responsible for the war, and because they were the declared enemies of Germany, they would be treated as prisoners of war, and confined as such.

You should also know that on March 24th, 1933, ***The National Union of Jewish Front Soldiers*** sent a note to the U.S. Embassy in Berlin, which stated:

“... It is also our decision to reject their responsible anti-German agitation of so-called jewish intellectuals overseas. These men, who were for the most part never known as German jews, gave up their right to be our self styled defenders when they abandoned us at the critical moment and fled the country. They have no right to meddle in German-jewish affairs. From their safe cover they dishonorably shoot their arrows of exaggeration to injure German jews as well as Germany ...”

Apparently, these jewish war agitators on the other side of the Atlantic cared nothing for the lives and safety of the German jews. They continued their agitation in the most evil manner as war came, with their constant defamation of Germany and Hitler. With the unconditional surrender of the German defence forces on May 8th, 1945, the anti-Germans attained their goal: once again, the German folk could be carved up like a dead goose, as is happening today.

Our successors know absolutely nothing about these foregoing events. The German folk are purposely kept ignorant by the politicians and media. Why?

SOME CONTEMPORARY FOREIGN OPINIONS ABOUT HITLER AND NATIONAL SOCIALISM IN “*THOSE TIMES*”.

Next, I would like to cite a foreign politician who was our enemy in World War I, the former Prime Minister of England, Lloyd George, on his 1936 visit to Germany, as reported by *The Daily Express* of London:

“I have just returned from a visit to Germany. I have seen the famous German Leader, and also some of the great changes he has brought about. Whatever one may think of his methods, which are certainly not parliamentary, there is no doubt that he has brought about a wonderful change in the thinking of the German people. For the first time since the (First World) War, there reigns a general feeling of confidence. The people are happier. Throughout the entire land there is a general outpouring of joy. It is a happier Germany. One man has achieved this miracle. The fact is that Hitler has freed his land of its fear of constant, despair and humiliation, which has given him in today’s Germany, unfettered authority.

It is not merely for his popular leadership that he is admired. (Hitler) is honored as a national hero who has rescued his land from total hopelessness and degradation. He is Germany’s George Washington, the man who won independence from his country’s oppressors.”

On May 7th, 1945, the Norwegian Nobel Prize winner, Knut Hamsun, was quoted in *Aftenposten*:

“Hitler was a reformer of the highest rank, and his historical fate was to be in a time of unexampled brutality, of which he was finally a victim.”

There were others, such as Churchill and Roosevelt. During the 1936 Olympics, Churchill said:

“We will force Hitler into war, whether he wants it or not.”

In 1937, Churchill said to German Foreign Minister Ribbentrop:

“If Germany gets too strong, we shall smash her again!”

Roosevelt declared before the U.S. Congress, in 1934:

“There will be war with Germany ... all has been planned for some time...”

Lord Halifax, Foreign Minister and Viceroy of India, also a warmonger, as quoted in Prof. David L. Hoggan’s 1962 book, **“The Forced War”**, said:

“We have decided to place the entire blame for the war upon Hitler.”

Hitler did not want war! On July 19, 1940, he declared in his speech before the Reichstag:

“I am, today, still saddened by the failure of my efforts to establish a friendship with England, which, I believe, would be a blessing for both peoples.”

Hitler often travelled in his special train from Berlin to Munich and back. As soon as the people on either side of the tracks would see his train, they would stop their work and wave, or give the German salute. Hitler was one of us, and we were proud of him!

My father was a small farmer, who had to pay his property taxes every six months. The tax collector was a forestry worker in the same district, who was appointed by the finance department. Although his house was just 150 meters away from ours, my father would wear his best suit, to bring his contribution to our country, which was called

Germany. The paying of taxes was for my father an honorable and sacred duty. Compare this attitude with the corrupt behavior of today's politicians of The German Federal Republic, in regard to tax matters!

Since Hitler's takeover of government was democratic, rather than by violent overthrow, he took away the rubber truncheons of the police. After so many Germans had been degraded by these weapons in Weimar times, it was no longer permitted to beat Germans. This, clearly showed that the leadership of the Third Reich had trust, rather than fear for the folk, and that the folk had trust, rather than fear for their leadership! The crime rate was extremely low under Hitler. Please consider what it means today, that it is illegal to have a weapon. Weapons permits are virtually nonexistent today. This can only mean that the politicians of the Federal German Republic (BRD) distrust and fear their own people. A drug problem was unheard of in Hitler-times!

UNDER HITLER, THE FIRST VACATION CRUISE SHIPS WERE BUILT FOR THE GERMAN WORKERS.

The big cruise ships, "*Wilhelm Gustloff*", "*Robert Ley*", "*Cap Arkona*" and others enabled German workers to take sea cruises for little money. The ships were brand new, and most modern in design. These ships were barred from British harbors, basically to prevent the British workers from seeing what was available to German workers under Hitler's National Socialism. The favorite destinations were the Portuguese island of Madeira, as well as the Spanish islands and port cities.

In Hitler-times we perceived in our lives a breakthrough into a new dimension. A few years previously, the folk were in the greatest adversity, and now, a new and better future lay before us, after decisive changes of direction. Many foreigners sent their children to

study in Germany where they wished to learn about Hitler's Folk's Economy and German technology which was the apex of technological achievement.

Hitler had thereby shown the whole world that an economy could be built by the will of a people, without gold. This way was entirely new, and recommended itself to many poor peoples of the Earth.

Hitler's foreign capitalist opponents therefore viewed his new economic system as a declaration of war and a danger to the entire capitalist gold standard system, with its boundless credit that created debt-slavery, dependence and dissolution of the poor countries under Judeo-Anglo-American high finance.

GERMANY HAD BECOME OFF LIMITS TO LOOTERS.

World jewish leaders brag: "*We have the greatest power on Earth: gold!*" (By which they create poverty! Ed.)

Hitler and his able comrades developed and directed an efficient economic system out of adversity, which endangered the entire capitalist system. The gold price threatened to fall, which would mean universal disaster for these capitalists! This new economic system was not only historically unprecedented, with no basis upon gold, it was, from the beginning, serious competition against capitalism, of East and West.

This new economic system could only be destroyed by war, and our opponents began their preparations quite early. In his speech at Fulton in 1946, Churchill declared:

"The war was not only waged to defeat fascism (sic) in Germany, but to conquer the German export market. We could have, if we

had wanted, prevented war in 1935, without firing a shot, but we did not wish to do so.”

The Jewish World Congress and capitalist England and France declared war on Germany, because their looter-system was in danger, and threatened with losses in the future. Nor will we forget that the U.S. leadership stood in the background from the beginning, as one of the warmongers. The value of their gold was in danger!

It was taken into account that the war which the Allies wished to force upon Germany would cause the deaths of millions of innocent people. The Second World War caused the deaths of some 55 million people, including 11 million Germans, of whom millions were women and children.

World War II was conducted as a war of genocide against Germany, to kill the maximum number of Germans, while destroying the German economy for all time. The bombardment of German cities resulting in the deaths of more than a million women and children make that policy clearly evident. This war was a many million fold bloodbath, caused by a small group of Judeo-Anglo-American capitalists, their lackeys and stooges, on behalf of their gold and their money. Today, the archives are open. The truth is known! One needs only to make the effort to track down this secret story, according to Honore de Balzac, for this is where the real causes of war appear.

The “*Cold War*” temporarily spared the German people from total annihilation, but our elected “*representatives*” in the Bundestag work openly to dissolve the German folk, and to replace us with a multi-cultural society, a multi-national state on German soil. Thus will the victors, who conducted genocide against Germany in war, achieve their final goal.

In order to conceal and cover up the real background and causes of the war against Germany, every means is used against Hitler and the

Third Reich: defamation, criminalization, the falsification of history and outright lies. It is alleged that the ‘democracies’ had to defend themselves against Hitler’s plans to ‘conquer the world’. This is absolute nonsense, shameless calumny and lying atrocity propaganda, which is also spread by postwar German politicians and the jewish-owned mass media. The entire political establishment of today is determined to conceal the truth about Hitler-times. Patriotic Germans who reveal the truth are thrown in jail, despite the ‘*guarantee*’ under Article 5 of the German constitution which states that everyone is free to express his opinions.

Today, the capitalist German Federal Republic has a debt of 2, 355 billion marks. That is monstrous and inconceivable! Some 5.7 million unemployed have been jobless for a decade, and the so-called ABM-manpower are concealed unemployed, who make up 1.5 million of the actual jobless figure. The huge national debt no longer allows the financing of job-creation programs. Economically, the Federal Republic of Germany is finished. Under Hitler, such a collapse would not be possible!

Today’s economic and cultural decline in Germany and the retreat from German values result from the victors’ imposition of their capitalist, pseudo-democratic system. The unmistakable goal is to bring about the distortion and destruction of Germany’s great culture-bearing folk, through alienation and the falsification of German history. If German justice prescribes hanging for those committing high treason, why are those unpunished, who seek the destruction and replacement of the German folk with a multi-cultural society? So far, we have been denied our democratic right of a referendum on such important national questions.

The German Federal Republic uses the word, “*evident*” (well-known) to suppress freedom of expression in regard to important topics! The courts and the news media are the whores of the money-powers

behind the curtain of anonymity, just as John Swinton, former publisher of *The New York Times*, revealed in 1914.

National Socialism could only be impeded by imposing war upon Germany, who had to fight against overwhelming material and military might. Compared with parasitic capitalism, with its great profits for the few, who must always rely upon war to attain their goals, National Socialism was and still is the far better alternative.

Footnotes

[1] **Alfred Duff Cooper**; (1890-1954), British political leader and author. He was created First Viscount Norwich of Aldwick in 1952. Born in London on Feb. 22, 1890, he was educated at Eton and at Oxford University. He served in World War I with the Grenadier Guards, winning the Distinguished Service Order. In 1919 he married Lady Diana Manners, a celebrated beauty and actress of some distinction who played the Madonna in the stage production of *The Miracle* (1923) in the United States.

A Conservative, Cooper served in the House of Commons, first representing Oldham (1924— 1929), and then St. George's Division at Westminster (1931-1945). He became financial secretary to the War Office (1928-1929 and 1931-1934) and to the Treasury (1934-1935). From 1935 to 1937 he was secretary of state for war and in 1937 he was made **first lord of the admiralty**. He resigned that post in 1938 in protest over the Munich settlement; his staunch opposition to "*appeasement*" caused Adolf Hitler to bracket him with Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden as "*one of the principal warmongers.*" In 1940-1941 he was minister of information in the Churchill government. When the British and French armies met disaster in France in May 1940, Cooper calmly heartened the British people over the radio, quoting Shakespeare's lines about St. Crispin's day from Henry V, counseling against not only panic itself but the very thought of panic. He was ambassador to France from 1944 to 1947.

Cooper's nine books include *Talleyrand* (1932) and *Haig* (2 vols, 1935, 1936). He died aboard ship off Vigo, Spain, on Jan. 1, 1954.

[2] When a new currency, the **Rentenmark**, replaced the worthless Reichsbank marks on November 16, 1923 and 12 zeros were cut from prices, prices in the new currency remained stable. The German people regarded this stable currency as a miracle[15] because they had

heard such claims of stability before with the Notgeld (emergency money) that rapidly devalued as an additional source of inflation.[16] The usual explanation was that the Rentenmarks were issued in a fixed amount and were backed by hard assets such as agricultural land and industrial assets, but what happened was more complex than that, as summarized in the following description.

In August 1923, Karl Helfferich proposed a plan to issue a new currency (Roggenmark) backed by mortgage bonds indexed to market prices (in paper Marks) of rye grain. His plan was rejected because of the greatly fluctuating price of rye in paper Marks. The Agriculture Minister Hans Luther proposed a different plan which substituted gold for rye and a new currency, the Rentenmark, backed by bonds indexed to market prices (in paper Marks) of gold.[17]

The gold bonds were defined at the rate of 2790 gold Marks per kilogram of gold, which was the same definition as the pre-war goldmarks. The rentenmarks were not redeemable in gold, but were only indexed to the gold bonds. This rentenmark plan was adopted in monetary reform decrees on October 13–15, 1923 that set up a new bank, the Rentenbank controlled by Hans Luther who had become the new Finance Minister.

After November 12, 1923, when Hjalmar Schacht became currency commissioner, the Reichsbank, the old central bank, was not allowed to discount any further government Treasury bills, which meant the corresponding issue of paper marks also ceased.[18] Discounting of commercial trade bills was allowed and the amount of Rentenmarks expanded, but the issue was strictly controlled to conform to current commercial and government transactions. The new Rentenbank refused credit to the government and to speculators who were not able to borrow Rentenmarks, because Rentenmarks were not legal tender. [19] When Reichsbank president Rudolf Havenstein died on November 20, 1923, Schacht was appointed president of the Reichsbank. By November 30, 1923, there were 500 million

Rentenmarks in circulation, which increased to 1 billion by January 1, 1924, and again to 1.8 billion Rentenmarks by July 1924. Meanwhile, the old paper Marks continued in circulation. The total paper Marks increased to 1.2 sextillion (or 1,200,000,000,000,000,000,000) in July 1924 and continued to fall in value to one third of their conversion value in Rentenmarks.[19]

The monetary law of August 30, 1924 permitted exchange of each old paper 1 trillion Mark note for one new Reichsmark, equivalent in value to one Rentenmark.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperinflation_in_the_Weimar_Republic



[Image] Two Rentenmark (Issued according Decree of 15th of October 1923, RGBl I S.963).