

Verbundkatalog Kalliope

"The other Germany". <Short version.>

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"The other Germany."

(Short version.)

Above all, she had the friendship and help of the great Habsburg Monarchy - whereas Hitler, hated by ~~almost~~ everyone, would be almost isolated, in the case of War; it is doubtful, whether or not he could trust his two friends Mussolini and General Franco...

But that ~~isn't~~ isn't all, by any means. Let's consider, in a condensed, fragmentary way, several other facts, which prove that Hitler's situation ^{in the case of war} ~~is~~ would be actually much less ~~favorable~~ hopeful, than the Kaiser's position was.

1.) The Kaiser's Germany went into war, in 1914, after half a century of universal compulsory military Conscription, with five million officers and troops, which had been drilled for two years.

Hitler's Germany, today, would go into war after an interruption in military training, for all men born during the years between 1902 and 1913. The semi military organisations and eight weeks' training, can not fill out this gap - particularly, as modern, motorized warfare requires longer training.

2.) The Imperial Germany was a country of creditors. Its Capital investments in foreign countries amounted to 25 billion Marks, indicating a surplus in imports, amounting to 16 billion Marks, during the War.

The Third Reich is a land of debtors. The claims of foreign creditors are much greater, than the German capital investments in foreign countries. The gold and exchange debts amount to only a minimum percentage of those of Wilhelmian Germany.

3.) The Credit of the Imperial Germany was fully intact - thus at the end of the War, the German Bank still had control over 25 billions in Gold.

The political economy of Hitler Germany undermined its credit. The foreign credit-balance in its favour, gold and exchange debts, would only be sufficient, in the case of War, for a surplus in imports, corresponding to that of the first six months of the World War.

4.) The Imperial Germany went into war with rich economic reserves, and the surplus of imports was so great, that bread, meat and fat certificates were not issued until 1916.

Hitler-Germany's dependence on foreign countries for food, is greater, despite the fight for production, than that of the Wilhelmian Empire.

/ The rationing of provisions had already begun, during the preparatory period of the War *for preparation*

5.) The Imperial Germany could supply over four fifth of its metallic requirements, through the metallic deposits of Alsass-Lorraine and through the occupation of Longwy and Bry, a few weeks after the beginning of the War. (In the War of 1914, mineral oil products played a relatively unimportant rôle.)

Nazi-Germany, after the annexation of Austria, doesn't yet supply a third of its metallic consumption, and even after a forced increase of the artificial mineral Oil production, it only supplies 10 percent of the petroleum, consumed during the War. However, in modern aircraft and motorized warfare, mineral oil decides the issue.

6.) The Imperial Germany had, since the beginning of the War, Austria-Hungary, with its entire economic resources, as an ally.

Nazi-Germany, even after the occupation of Austria and the Sudeten land, has control only over a fraction of the former Monarchy and its economic resources.

7.) The Imperial Germany had, as its Eastern neighbour Czarist Russia, a ruptured medieval State, the industrial production of which amounted to 20 percent of Germany's production of that time.

Nazi-Germany has, as its Eastern neighbour, the Soviet Union, the heavy industry of which - in iron, steel, *and* coal - equals in definite numbers that of Germany, and is many times stronger in mineral Oils, and whose army may be superior to the German army.

8.) The Imperial Germany had the foundation of a hereditary Monarchy, sanctioned by tradition and a stable social structure. It went into war, without any political opposition worth mentioning; without concentration camps, without one political prisoner, and with the consent of all factions.

Nazi-Germany is ruled by a totalitarian party-dictatorship, which is opposed to the majority of the people. The ~~Third~~ Reich will go into war with several hundred-thousand political prisoners, with over three millions militarized working slaves, with millions of impoverished workmen, with ~~the greatest~~ the most dangerous social tension that exists in any country today, and which, at the first sign of military failure, must lead to a revolutionary explosion. As a matter of fact; as far as the ^{Domestic} social and political conditions are concerned, the situation of Hitler's Germany is ^{even} ~~definitely~~ worse ^{even} than the situation of Czarist Russia. war that of ~~which had to accept the most humi~~

All the facts I just mentioned are of ^{high} ~~great~~ ~~of decisive~~ importance. The last point, however - concerning the tension between Government and people in the Third Reich - is decisive.

The one great question is not: Would Hitler risk war? Is Hitler willing to go into war, in order to get the hegemony over Europe or over the world? - The question, on which really depends the future of civilized mankind, is the following one:

^{Will} ~~Would~~ the German people go into war, ^{and when} if Hitler wants them to do so? Would they follow him, as they followed their Kaiser? Would they follow him with enthusiasm? And - above all - would the German Youth be behind the Führer? Are the German boys really so very eager to sacrifice their young lives, for the boundless ambition of the Imperialistic Dictatorship?

to ~~spo~~ spoil their characters, to make them as ruthless, intolerant and cynical, as their leaders are.

Yes, those tactics and methods, you just heard about, are alarming. The problem of the German youth - which ^{is} ~~litterally~~ ^{of many among them} ~~is~~ poisoned by Nazi propaganda - is most disturbing, indeed. I am afraid, the character and the souls may be ruined. It would be silly and senseless to be too optimistic, ~~altogether~~, as far as ~~the~~ German youth is concerned. It is known, that just the youngsters ^(the members of the Hitler Youth) ~~in the Third Reich~~ are often used to do the most cruel, most brutal, most abominable things - to torture elderly men in Concentration Camps, or to burn shops and houses of Jews - ; disgusting crimes, which most of the grown up, mature people in Germany simply would refuse to commit. ~~Members of the notorious "Hitler Youth" are beating-up dignified professors or politicians, in Concentration Camps or prisons! - ; it sounds like a nightmare, and still, it is nothing but the terrible truth. It is very questionable, whether or not one ever could succeed in educating this kind of young brutes, to become decent and reliable citizens of a Free State...~~

It would be silly, therefore, to be thoroughly optimistic. On the other hand, it could be a fatal mistake to be pessimistic, altogether.

Concerning those young brutes in the Hitler Youth - who act today like the devils - one may add, that ^(a certain type of) seventeen-years-old boys, everywhere, would be willing and ready to do awful things - if they get the official permission, even the order, to do so. In other countries, they are watching prize-fighters, or are beating-up each other, or enjoy other rude games - which, without any doubt, are definitely less dangerous, but which ~~wh~~ ^{ward} prove, that a strong trend to brutality ~~is~~ might be found in the character of many uneducated youngsters.

In Nazi-Germany, this brutal type - the kind of lads, ^{very} ~~to~~ whom cruelty is just something like a sport - ~~is~~ has become the

leading one, as the Totalitarian Government needs, and uses him for its ^{aiming at} ~~inhuman~~ aims. The decisive question is, whether the actual majority

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is degenerated to those moral and intellectual depths... I don't want to believe it - and, as a matter of fact, I have sound reasons to think, that most of the young Germans are not just narrow-minded brutes..

It may be dangerous to under-rate the influence of Nazi-education and Nazi-propaganda upon German Youth; to over-rate the power of that influence, however, ~~wouldn't be the right thing~~ ^{an} would be the even more fatal error

- Don't forget, that young people always used to be, and probably will remain, a very flexible material for every kind of pedagogical experiments. Without any doubt; it is very easy to impress, even to influence youngsters. On the other hand, they forget very fast. Only in exceptional cases, youngsters - and women - are really faithful... This sounds sceptical, almost cynical. But, since we are talking about the German Youth and the Nazi Influence, ~~the~~ just this sceptical statement may be fit to give us some hope...

During the world war, Erika and myself were just little kids. In the various schools we went to, was a lot of noisy patriotic ~~talks~~ ^{talks}, like it was everywhere, in those troubled days. We heard ~~a great deal~~ ^{very much} about France, being a degenerated, cruel, worthless people; we were impressed, we believed it, we hated France - but how superficial this "hatred" really was! We forgot all about it, very soon after the war - as a matter of fact, when I was nineteen or twenty years old, I liked France better, than any other country on earth. - 1915, we had to give our greeting: "Gott strafe England!" - "May God punish Britain!" - We just said ~~it~~ - without thinking very much about it - , and forgot it, only a few years later. - We were taught, that Kaiser Wilhelm was not only the most powerful, most ~~one~~ wonderful fellow who ever ruled a country; but that he really was more than a Human Being. Our Kaiser was next to God - we were told. In 1918, we had to learn, that he wasn't "next to God", but in Holland - which meant a slight disappointment to us. ~~Still~~ But,

strangely enough, it didn't ~~better~~ disturb us very seriously. We felt something, which Americans would express in two short and efficient syllables. "So what?" - ~~that is what we felt....~~ and we went on living.

Today, the German kids have to say: "Heil Hitler!" I wonder, if it means very much to them.... Some of them like to make little jokes, and would pronounce: "Drei Litter" ^{Three Litres} - instead of Heil Hitler. ~~But~~ Are those cynical little creatures thinking of three litres of beer, when they have to praise their Führer? - This would be just too bad.... And, still, it would be human...

~~Yes: this is a definite hope, and a strong one. It is easy to impress and to influence children. It is utterly difficult to influence them in the long run.~~ If Hitler would fall, and a new and better German State would ^{get} have the power to watch over the education of the ^{Young} generation, it could succeed very fast in getting ~~out~~ certain dangerous ideas and prejudices out of the young minds, and in getting new and better ideas into them. A better German State, another Pedagogical System in German ^{we} would succeed in changing and improving the character and the mental abilities of the youth - if such a new State and such a System would avoid certain fatal mistakes the Republic of Weimar has made. ~~There are a few things a decent Democratic Government could and should learn from the Fascists - not as far as moral principles or aims are concerned, but if it comes to tactics.~~ ^{of course} There is one quality education ^{never} should have: it never should be dull. To bore children, means already as much as losing every kind of influence upon them. I am afraid, education in the Weimar Republic, sometimes, was a little dull.... It wasn't dramatic enough, altogether. It wasn't very thrilling, by any means; it was too serious, too heavy, too slow, too pedantic...

We have to dramatize Democracy. We have to dramatize ~~the~~, above all, the Democratic pedagogical system. Education has ^{got} to be thrilling,

exciting, undertaining - beside other, more profound qualities it should have. Let's use the movies, let's use modern art, modern literature, ^{and music} modern science and technice; ^{and dance and} lets use sport and even sometimes politics! - all that in order to dramatize the education of our youngsters; to make it more alive, ^{and closer to life itself} more stimulating, more exciting.

↓
The Nazis, on the other hand, are making another mistake - very fortunately for us... They over-dramatize education, - which makes it dull, even in a more decisive way. They misuse and abuse certain tricks and ~~slogan~~, which used to be terribly impressive, in the beginning; but of which everybody - even a German school boy - gets sick and tired, after a certain while. Let us take an exemple: in the beginning, when the Nazis came to power, it was fun ~~to~~ for the children to march and to make military exercise, instead of reading or learning. After six years, the ever-lasting marching, shooting and camping, has become a deadly bore - worse than that: it has become a torture to the boys. Consequently, reading a book - especially a forbidden book, of course - gets exciting. It is a sort of a sport, among German boys, nowa-days, to study the works of Voltaire or Marx, Freud or the works of some other exile - : just because they happen to be banned.

~~It becomes a sport, too, to have personal relations to Jews - secretly, of course, and with all the caution which ~~it~~ might ~~be~~ necessary.~~
~~- ~~The~~ For the antisemitic slogan - efficient in the beginning - ~~was~~ lost its attraction, as it was used much too much. No boy or girl on earth enjoys listening to the same slogans, the same cruel stories for ever. The day comes when they definitely react against certain theories, certain demagogical terms, which have been forced to them, too often times. - If a teacher keeps on preaching: "The Jew is a Devil" - not hundred, but thousands of times - , a clever kid starts th guessing: "Why does the nasty old fellow repeat this statements again and again? - Maybe, the Jews are not so awfully bad, after all..."~~

Could learn from Am. education - go back to certain G.W. experiments.

which can be a dangerous tendency, but a way in conquering -
 Young people, everywhere on earth, like to be in opposition. ~~They are~~ ^{at will, and which}
~~are opposed~~ to the ruling forces and slogans, - especially if the
 ruling forces and slogans are as rotten, as in Nazi Germany.

Since the teachers, the radio speakers, the political leaders, the movies, the daily papers, the books - keep on repeating and shouting, screaming and singing the words "national" and "the Nation", - the notions of "international" and "an universal Peace" - ^{officially diggized} - neglected in Germany for such a long period - get a new charme, a sort of a dangerous, adventurous attraction. ~~That the most gifted ones among the young people in Germany have the ambition to believe in conceptions and values, which are banned by the ruthless authorities. It becomes an adventure to believe in Freedom and Justice, as those ideals are~~
~~officially are in disgrace, and since it means danger to stick to~~
~~them. Youth, however, likes adventures, it is fond of dangers - if they happen to be dangers and adventures, worthwhile to meet.~~

Isn't it almost dangerous, in the Third Reich, to believe, seriously and faithfully, in God and in Jesus Christ, the Saviour? - Certainly it is. There shouldn't be any God, but the Totalitarian State, and there isn't any right Messiah but the Führer. Therefore, it is logical that among the best German members of the young German intellectual elite religious movements and trends are stronger and more popular than ever during the last decades.../

No, I refuse to believe, ^{drer} that the young people in Germany have less good instincts, and ~~should be~~ more wicked, in the bottom of their hearts than young people in other countries. They are mislead; ^{are} they ignorant if it comes to political questions; some of them are stupid, some of them are brutal, some of them are good. ~~The fine feelings of tolerance, love-for-peace, religious faith, justice and neighbourly sympathy didn't dy out among the young Germans; the Nazi Propaganda didn't succeed in kill killing them.~~

~~Especially~~ ⁴ In the German Universities the mood and the spirit of the students ~~on~~ did change, very definitely, during the last years, and, especially, during the last months. This is highly significant, since just the Universities used to be centres and headquartes of the Nazi movement. It is a surprising and consoling fact that Christian, pacifist and progressive ideas have got a new fascination, a new power among the young German scholars. They even are ready to accept sufferings, rather than to renounce those ~~very old and~~ ^{without any teacher's help or assistance.} ~~ideals, which they~~ ^{re-discovered, and which have, at this moment, the attraction of youth.}

Our friends, coming from Germany, tell us moving and touching stories ^{men, who really deserve the designation of} about ~~these~~ young martyrs. The other day, a professor in Heidelberg gave his nephew, who was a student on the same University, the so-called "Bonn-letter": a pamphlet, written by our father, which is the strongest and most passionate indictment against Nazidom. ~~of course,~~ ^{reading that forbidden booklet, in the Reich, is a very} ~~reading that forbidden booklet, in the Reich, is a very~~ ^{daring} thing to do. Still, ^{the old Heidelberg-Professor, who had brought the} ~~the old Heidelberg-Professor, who had brought the~~ ^{strictly forbidden} ~~little book from some foreign country,~~ ^{got} ~~so~~ ^{so} excited about it, that he simply had to talk to his nephew about his feelings - who, on his part, was terribly eager to read the thrilling pamphlet. The Uncle allowed him to keep the ^{dangerous} ~~paper~~ for one single night - and, just that very night, the student's room was searched by S.S.-man. They ~~im-~~ ^{im-}prisoned the boy, and they tortured him, in order to find out who was the criminal, who had given infernal dirt, like the Bonn Lettre, to an innocent youth. The brave nephew didn't betray his couragous uncle. Finally, the S.S.-men - who have a great deal of experience and training in ~~for~~ ^{out} ~~getting out~~ ^{of} secrets ~~of~~ people - forced him to stand up for 24 hours, ~~and~~ threatening him during the whole time with guns, This ^{way} ~~he~~ ^{endure} ~~more~~ ^{take} than any human being could ~~take~~. The boy had a breakdown, he ~~cried~~ ^{cried}, he confessed; both - he and his uncle - were sent into a Concentration Camp. We are informed, that the Judge who was preseding

the trial against the two sinners, read aloud the entire Bonn-Letter to the audience of the Court. This is amusing, and it is significant, once more. There can't be any doubt, that the Honorable Judge, himself, was eager to learn, what the notorious pamphlet really says, and that ~~he realised, how deeply interested everybody~~ knew perfectly well, ~~that~~ everybody in the audience would be tickled to death about having a opportunity to get knowledge of the banned manifesto. ~~The Honorable Judge, I am sure, was a Member of the Nazi Party.~~ I am sure, also, that he started his reading with the words: "Now, listen to this dreadful stuff..." Then, he emphasized every sentence the exiled German author had to say...

Just a case among millions of other cases. Yes, people in Germany - and, above all, ~~the~~ young people - risk tortures and prison for a few printed words. The nephew of the Heidelberg Professor wasn't an exception, by any means - and the Bonn Lettre is not the only manifesto, written by ^{an} exiled German antifascist author, which ^{finds} ~~found~~ its ~~a~~ secret way into the Reich and was eagerly read by the German Youth.

German Youth is seriously endangered. However, we have objective proves which show that it isn't ^{not lost} ~~spoiled~~ altogether.

And we have, moreover, our firm conviction. How absurd believe, that youth, in the 4 long years, couldn't be hooked by cheap demagogical tricks and slogans. ~~There are evidence~~ For a certain period the minds and souls of young people might be confused and disturbed. This kind of mental and moral disorder couldn't last. The faith

of youth in a few supreme, eternal values - such as: Justice and Truth, Liberty and Peace and Religion - is stronger. It will win - in Germany, and not only in Germany.

Yes, I am sure, the Germany Nation,
once more, may become a good,
industrious, reliable member of
the Family of Nations — after
H.'s fall. And the German Youth
will collaborate, again, with the
young people of other countries,
in good comradeship. That is what
all decent Germans hope and
wish for.

+ Nazi Influence on Youth.
(Lecture.)

....Yes, I think it is quite accurate to say that Hitler is wasting the moral and economical forces of the German nation. I know very well, there are people who don't admire or like the Nazi régime, but who are deeply impressed by its achievements. Hitler's government may be a cruel and a ruthless one - such people would say - , but, still, it has done great things for the German Nation. Isn't the Reich ^{now} stronger and more powerful than ever? ~~Isn't it almost irresistible?~~ Germany today is almost in the position to dictate her will, on the Continent. Everybody is scared ~~of her~~ ^{of her...}

Yes, everybody is scared. The question is only if the other countries don't over-rate the actual strength ~~and power~~ of Nazi Germany. In London and Paris, maybe, some politicians and journalists have exaggerated ideas, concerning the power of the Totalitarian States. In Berlin and Rome, however, one is more realistic. The other day, I read, in the "New York Times" the significant head line:

"Axis Partners find each other weak."

^{In the situation}
"An element of comedy is introduced - the "Times"-correspondent says - through the fact that each partner of the famous axis seems to have had, at the same time, a similar desire to find exactly the position of its friend and ally."

Of which kind were the results of these investigations? They were not so very encouraging - I am sure.

In the world war, the Democracies had to fight for four long and horrible years, to overcome the Germany of Kaiser Wilhelm II. - Would it take four years, ~~again~~, to beat the Third Reich?

The people who praise Germany's overwhelming power of today, forget that the Imperial Germany was in a much better ^{o/} position, in many respects, than Hitler's Germany - and that even the Kaiser was beaten.

~~The Imperial Germany had powerful and reliable Allies, to begin with.~~

Old Lloyd George - who still realizes what is going on, better than most people do - ~~the other day~~, expressed his opinion, that Germany ^{was} ~~is~~ definitely "less dangerous" today, than she was in 1914. "Her Army is not comparable to the perfect military machine of 1914," he said. "Foch told me that was the finest army which ever marched into war. Hitler cannot forge such a weapon, for many years to come. It is the work of a generation." - This is obviously true; but it isn't all, by any means. The Imperial Germany ~~had~~, in many respects, had much better chances, when it went into war, in 1914, than Hitler would have ~~had~~, if he would risk war, today, or within a year.

The economical point, of course, is of high importance. The Credit of the Imperial Germany was fully intact, - thus at the end of the war, the Reichs-Bank still had control over 25 billions in Gold - whereas the political economy of Hitler Germany undermined its credit. -

The Imperial Germany went into War with rich economic reserves, and the surplus of imports was so great, that bread, meat and fat-certificates were not issued until 1916. - Hitler-Germany's dependence on foreign countries for food, is greater, despite the "fight for production", than that of the Wilhelmian Empire. The rationing-of-provisions had already begun, during the period of war-preparation.

The Imperial Germany had not only the military help of Austria-Hungary, but ~~its~~ ^{the} entire economic resources of the Habsburg Monarchy as well.

- The Eastern neighbour of the Imperial Germany was Czarist Russia - a ruptured, medieval State, the industrial production of which ~~in iron, steel and coal~~ amounted only to 20 percents of Germany's production of that time. - Nazi-Germany has, as its Eastern neighbour, the Soviet Union, the heavy industry of which - in iron, steel and coal - equals in definit numbers that of Germany, and is many times stronger in mineral Oils, and whose army may be superior to the German army by now.

And, above all, the Imperial Germany had ~~friends and~~ allies among the other nations. I wouldn't say, that Germany was especially popular or internationally liked, at that time. Yet, it was respected, and it had friends, - whereas Hitler, hated by almost everybody, would be isolated, in the case of war. It is questionable, whether or not he could trust Mussolini and the General Franco.... The Fascist international Axis probably is less solid and less reliable, than the Axis of the Democracies.

Nazi Germany's situation, as far as foreign politics are concerned, is not so very ^e favourable, altogether. After the Peace of Munich, many observers believed the minor European countries, especially the neighbours of the dangerous Third Reich, would surrender in the near future, and would accept the German hegemony without any further resistance. But matters turned somewhat differently...

Many political observers, after the fall of Czechoslovakia all the small countries in the European East would surrender and accept the German hegemony, without any further resistance. As matter of fact, even in C.S.R. - which was betrayed and deeply disappointed by her

own allies - the moral ^{and political attitude} resistance of the population didn't change.

C.S.R. now will be really have for Fascism, and the population now really people are embittered, of course... They trusted France... Benesch loved it... When I saw him, just a year ago, in Prague, he was optimistic.

Having dismembered it, the new trouble in Bratislava is "Time is working for us... for Democracies..." - But still, friends preparation and protest for the complete annihilation? ... The question write me, from Czec cities, that the spirit of the people isn't broken is, if the Greater Germany really would become stronger, with the Cze as "by any means. They have to keep silence... They are waiting... They are patiently waiting for so many hundreds of years..."

Even Hungary, an ally of the the Reich, doesn't want to become a vassal.

Nazi Party ^{was} ^{the} banned - the same day H. joined the R.-B.-T.-Axis - :an

ironical fact. Still more amusing: the resignation of Imredy. The

Jewish grandmama of the man, who signed antisemitic laws... I may tell you: the fact was found out here, in N.Y.C., by antifascist Hungarians.

Poland seems the change her pro-German policy, inspired by Mr. Beck...

Trade agreement with Russia. How would Poland's stand be, in the case of war?

Yugoslavia : fall of the pro-Fascist government, just after Giano's visit.

Switzerland - decided to keep her old independence, and to defend it if necessary. (The well known author, addressing public meeting...)

Scandinavian countries - almost thoroughly Nazification doesn't make progress...

And the Arabs, in French North Africa? - No enthusiasm for Fascism what ever... Daladier's triumph - in spite of Mussoilini's intrigues...

Did Fascism win in Spain? The non intervention pact killed the Loyalists... ^{The Loyalists didn't have was.} ^{the two resistance killed by}

...Nazi-Propaganda does its utmost to convince:

again: ^{Defence} ^{the} ^{meanism} ^{against} ^{Polishism} - ^{Chao!}

And didn't even the election of the new Pope mean a disappointment to Hitler and Ribbentrop? Pius XII. ~~is~~ certainly is not the man, who would make concessions the Germanic pagans - who are, and always will remain, the deadly enemies of Christianity. ^{The former} Cardinal Pacelli, ~~knows the Germans~~ who lived in Berlin and Munich for years, knows the Germans; he is familiar with their dangerous and with their fine qualities. ~~It isn't likely, that he is going to make concessions to German aggressiveness and Nazi-impudence.~~ - I had the honour to ^{meet} ~~know~~ the Cardinal, when he was active in Munich, as the Vatican's ambassador. Everybody who knew him was impressed by his intelligence, ~~his~~ and his cultured ways. He was admired and liked, in the Bavarian Capital, and he had many friends. - It was a bad time in Germany, just then, and even a Cardinal had sorrows of a very realistic sort. One of our friends, a German writer - who used to know Monsignor Pacelli ^{with him} better than we did - ^{now} remembers ~~now~~ certain little conversations he had ~~had~~, as far back as 1920. The Cardinal, at that time, was utterly worried whether or not he would find a pound of butter for his breakfast, and kept asking our friend, again and again: "Don't you know a n y place where one could get some butter?" - How strange it sounds ^{by now} - as he is ^{is} wearing the threefold crown, and is receiving the ^{is} ~~homages~~ of the world...
^{However} ~~But~~ the dreary fact, that it was hard to get butter, wasn't ALL he noticed, during his stay in the Reich. He watched the political development - which influenced the religious development, as well - ; he witnessed the terrifying rising of the Nazi-movement. He certainly did realize that Nazidom and Christianity never will go together; that the anti-Christian feeling is one of the basical elements in the Nazi philosophy - which pretends to be a new religion by itself; and ^{which} ~~and~~ despises all the ideals and dogmas Christianity ever preached.

The great diplomat and important thinker, who has become the supreme head of the Catholic Church, couldn't have any illusions, as far as the relations between the Vatican and ~~the German~~ Hitler are concerned. His bright and embracing mind has to realize, that the Catholics, after ^{socialists and the} the Jews, are bound to ^{become} the next victims of Nazi cruelty - as a matter of fact, they are ^{among them} ~~becoming~~ victims, already now. The Cardinals Faulhaber and Innitzer are not the only Priests who were offended and even injured, within the Reich, and the confiscations of Catholic goods and fortunes have started ~~is~~ already - especially in Austria; but not only there...

Will the Catholic Church keep its influence and its fortunes in a Fascist Spain? - This seems doubtful to me. General Franco pretends to be a "Catholic Fascist" - which means a somewhat paradoxical statement, as Fascism is un-Christian and anti-Christian in its roots. Besides, Hitler and Mussolini have got more actual power in Spain, already now, than the General. If Hitler should dictate an anti-Catholic policy to ~~Franco~~ ~~could~~ the Spanish rebell, whom he helped to power, ~~could~~ could Franco resist?

~~Franco-Spain, however, seems to be the one Totalitarian State, with whom the Vatican still is in friendly terms. I wonder, if this somehow un-natural friendship is going to last... Will Pius XII. change, slowly but definitely, the attitude of the Vatican toward Fascist Spain? - This would be only consistent, just logical...~~

In any case, and quite apart from the Spanish question, Pacelli's election meant a bad ^{or} blow to Nazi politicians. Their international chances didn't improve, during the last few months - on the contrary: they have become definitely worse, in spite of the Victory of Munich, in spite of all their intrigues, their preparations, their mysterious or obvious activities.

- Above all, the spirit ~~and the mood~~ of the German people, within the Reich, did not improve, after the annexation of Austria and the Sudetenland.

On the contrary: all of our informations confirm, that the ^{mood}~~spirit~~ of the German people - almost paradoxically - went down and ~~changed to the~~ is more depressed than ever - just after the triumphs which Mr. Chamberlain had arranged so cleverly for the Führer. - The Programs, in November 1938 - which were supposed to be a sort of a gay distraction for the badly tempered masses - didn't cheer them up, by any means. They were a flop, people just didn't like the whole preformance - and I have my doubts, if Dr. Göbbels highly amusing little jokes, concerning ^{various} ~~the~~ ladies, who have too many clothes, or not quite enough of them, are going to ^{them} ~~laugh~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{heavy atmosphere in the Reich} ~~the depressed~~ ^{the Germans} ~~Germans~~. Probably, they would be amused, if they could ^{knowledge of} ~~get~~ ^{about} the exciting news ^(much more) ~~that~~ ^{death} Hitler really died years ago, and that four smart doubles are just acting as the Führer - receiving American flappers and foreign diplomats. (But the flappers receive 1000 Pounds for a visit - while the diplomats have to pay...) - Unfortunately, the German men and women don't know anything about those thrilling rumors. What they see, is just their Führer, like he always was - shouting and smiling, as always. Is he so the right one, the authentic one, or not? - Anyway, people stopped being so terribly fond of him...

Let's talk seriously - since the matter is quite serious, indeed.

- The one great question up to date is NOT:

Would and could Hitler risk war, in order to get the hegemony over the world?

The question, on which the future of civilized mankind really depends, is the following one:

Will the German people go into war, if and when Hitler wants them to do so? Would they follow him, as they followed their Kaiser? Would they follow him with enthusiasm? Would they follow him in the long run? And, above all, would the German Youth be behind the Führer? Are the Ger. boys really so very eager to sacrifice their young lives for the boundless ambition of the Imperialistic Dictatorship?

*The joke for which the Berlin comedian was imprisoned is much better: "Two German Statesmen..."

It is known, that there wasn't any kind of war-enthusiasm, in Germany, during the so-called September Crisis, in 1938. When Mr. Chamberlain and Monsieur Daladier arrived in Munich, they received ovations from the German population - and we have very good reasons to believe, that these ovations really ^{are} ~~have been~~ spontaneous. The Prime Ministers from London and Paris were cheered, because Germans realized that those ~~Gentlemen~~ brought them Peace. ~~All the informations, we get from Germany, confirm us: it was not Hitler's international political success which excited the German people and made them happy; it was the simple fact that~~ War was avoided - for the near future...

The happy mood of the German people, however, couldn't last, as they had to understand, that the "Peace of Munich", the Hitler-Chamberlain-Mussolini-Peace "in Honour" couldn't last for a very long period.

The German people - our very reliable observers tell us - are worried, and scared, once more, because, once more, they feel, that War is likely to come - tomorrow, next month, or next year...

~~I don't say, that all the Germans are ardent pacifists.~~ ^{But} Most of them simply hate the idea of a new World War - as decent and normal people do, everywhere on earth. - And this statement - that the majority of the German people doesn't want War - is true / not only as far as the older men and women are concerned. The more important and more intelligent part of the German youth, ^{too} one could say: the leading types among the young people in the Reich - are as definitely

against the horrible adventure of a new war, as are the ~~older~~ their fathers and mothers. ^{... in spite of ... propaganda, military training.} "School for War" didn't spoil young German.

~~This may sound somewhat surprising, almost paradoxical, to you.~~ You just have heard the most alarming, most repulsive details about the education of the youngsters, in the Third Reich. You have learned, once more, awful facts about the methods and tactics which the

Totalitarian State uses, in order to influence the young people,

the intention: to attract the youth from family, from God. There is no God but the State. ^{No objective values. Schoolbook, two lying. 5-1000 for Prussian.}

Ladies and Gentlemen: what I want to emphasize and what I want to make quite clear to you, is this:

Hitler does not represent the German Nation.

There is another Germany, and a better. There are Two Germanys.

This "Other Germany" - spiritually highly developed and most creative on many fields - is guilty, too - not actively so; but in a passive way. And I am not speaking just about our generation, but about the German classics as well. They have always been too haughty, and too entirely concerned with their own dreams and speculations. - The great German minds used to despise politics, altogether - which obviously was a tragic mistake. - The Weimar Republic wasn't as bad and unsuccessful, as many people may think it was. Still, it ~~wasn't~~ ^{since it wasn't} quite good, strong enough; ^{and} ~~it~~ didn't have enough self-confidence; it wasn't really popular among the masses - since it was given to them as a consequence of a military defeat - , nor did it have the moral support of the ~~leading~~ majority of the German Intellectuals - who were "unpolitically-minded"... How easy it was for the nationalistic demagogues to influence, to seduce, to get the masses! - The Republic surrendered, without any struggle.

Now, the ignorant masses are disappointed, and the intellectuals begin to realize, that they under-rated the importance of politics for human life, and that culture without ~~real~~ freedom cannot exist.

The German Nation ~~didn't~~ ^{The German} love its First Republic. It is going now through a very hard and very cruel school. ~~They~~ ^{we} make the world suffering; but but they are suffering themselves, as well.

Certain bad and dangerous qualities of the German character are triumphing now, and became more obvious than ever before. Perhaps, that is the way to overcome them; to get rid of them. - The Germans see their own caricature, when they ^{look at} ~~see~~ their Nazi-Leaders. Many of ~~the~~ my compatriots are disgusted, many are ashamed. ^{What} ~~Do we~~ ^{what} really look like that? "they would ask themselves. "Then, we have to change..." I trust they are changing -

Fascism - hyper-nationalistic in its theory, is international as a phenomenon. *M. Adams, N.S. is an extremely ugly form ... of Hamilton,*
The Germans didn't invent it. Fascism was established in Italy and in Hungary, before it conquered the Reich. Besides, it learned a great deal from the Russian Bolsheviks.... Fascism is an international phenomenon; consequently, it is an international danger. - ~~There is~~ It wouldn't be wise nor would it fair, to call the Germans "Huns" and "Boches", once more. - *You should hate* ~~It is not Germany - it is Fascism, you should hate.~~

...Nazi propaganda does its utmost to convince the people abroad that "the chaos" in Germany would be inevitable.

Many people believe this. They are protecting Hitler - or, in any case, they are not fighting him - , because they fear, that Anarchy would rule in the Reich, after Hitler's fall.

"After Hitler - What?" the world keeps asking.

"After Hitler - What?" is the title of a very enlightening, quite remarkable article Miss Dorothy Thompson published, a few days ago.

"There is a very large body of people in Germany whose names you and I do not know", Miss Thompson says - (I know some of them; but I wouldn't tell you....). - "The Fourth Reich which they envisage" - she goes on - is not Communist. It will be, if they succeed, a new sort of democratic republic. "And she gives, in the following paragraphs, some highly interesting details, concerning the constitution of the "Fourth Reich", the Federated German Republic.

...After Hitler the Chaos - but why? - It is not at all my intention to excuse the German people altogether: I know they are guilty, in many respects. But isn't it somewhat insulting against this nation to presume it wouldn't have any constructive forces to create a new order, a better state - when this bad state, this wrong order finally have vanished? -

After Hitler's fall - the new order! The German Republic - not Bolshevistic but truly Democratic - ,after Hitler's fall! The final reconciliation between Germany and France, G. and the ~~won~~ Europe, G. and the world - after Hitler's fall!

Yes - the German Reich, once more, can become a good, reliable member of the Family of Nation - all decent Germans hope and wishe for this. The reconciâiation of Germany with the entire world will be possible only, of those Germans, who are persecuted today by the Nazis - the German friends of Freedom, Peace and Justice - will, once more, be able to live in their own country, without fear and without shame.



Nagi. Influence on
Yomh.

Nazi Influence on Youth.
(Lecture.)

....Yes, I think it is quite accurate to say that Hitler is wasting the moral and economical forces of the German nation. I know very well, there are people who don't admire or like the Nazi régime, but who are deeply impressed by its achievements. Hitler's government may be a cruel and a ruthless one - such people would say - , but, still, it has done great things for the German Nation. Isn't the Reich ^{now} stronger and more powerful than ever? ~~Isn't it almost irresistible?~~ Germany today is almost in the position to dictate her will, on the Continent. Everybody is scared ^{of her}...

Yes, everybody is scared. The question is only if the other countries don't over-rate the actual strength ~~and power~~ of Nazi Germany. In London and Paris, maybe, some politicians and journalists have exaggerated ideas, concerning the power of the Totalitarian States. In Berlin and Rome, however, one is more realistic. The other day, I read, in the "New York Times" the significant head line:

"Axis Partners find each other weak."

^{in the situation}
"An element of comedy is introduced - the "Times"-correspondent says - through the fact that each partner of the famous axis seems to have had, at the same time, a similar desire to find exactly the position of its friend and ally."

Of which kind were the results of these investigations? They were not so very encouraging - I am sure.

In the world war, the Democracies had to fight for four long and horrible years, to overcome the Germany of Kaiser Wilhelm II. - Would it take four years, ~~again~~, to beat the Third Reich?

The people who praise Germany's overwhelming power of today, forget that the Imperial Germany was in a much better ^{or} position, in many respects, than Hitler's Germany - and that even the Kaiser was beaten.

The Imperial Germany had powerful and reliable Allies, to begin with.

Above all, she had the friendship and help of the great Habsburg Monarchy - whereas Hitler, hated by almost everyone, would be almost isolated, in the case of War; it is doubtful, whether or not he could trust his two friends Mussolini and General Franco...

But that ~~isn't~~ isn't all, by any means. Let's consider, in a condensed, fragmentary way, several other facts, which prove that Hitler's situation ^{in the case of war, would} ~~is~~ be actually much less ~~favorable~~ hopeful, than the Kaiser's position was.

1.) The Kaiser's Germany went into war, in 1914, after half a century of universal compulsory military Conscription, with five million officers and troops, which had been drilled for two years.

Hitler's Germany, today, would go into war after an interruption in military training, for all men born during the years between 1902 and 1913. The semi military organisations and eight weeks' training, can not fill out this gap - particularly, as modern, motorized warfare requires longer training.

2.) The Imperial Germany was a country of creditors. Its Capital investments in foreign countries amounted to 25 billion Marks, indicating a surplus in imports, amounting to 16 billion Marks, during the War.

The Third Reich is a land of debtors. The claims of foreign creditors are much greater, than the German capital investments in foreign countries. The gold and exchange debts amount to only a minimum percentage of those of Wilhelmian Germany.

3.) The Credit of the Imperial Germany was fully intact - thus at the end of the War, the German Bank still had control over 25 billions in Gold.

The political economy of Hitler Germany undermined its credit. The foreign credit-balance in its favour, gold and exchange debts, would only be sufficient, in the case of War, for a surplus in imports, corresponding to that of the first six months of the World War.

4.) The Imperial Germany went into war with rich economic reserves, and the surplus of imports was so great, that bread, meat and fat certificates were not issued until 1916.

Hitler-Germany's dependence on foreign countries for food, is greater despite the fight for production, than that of the Wilhelmian Empire. The rationing of provisions had already begun, during the preparatory period of the War.

5.) The Imperial Germany could supply over four fifth of its metallic requirements, through the metallic deposits of Alsass-Lorraine and through the occupation of Longwy and Bry, a few weeks after the beginning of the War. (In the War of 1914, mineral oil products played a relatively unimportant rôle.)

Nazi-Germany, after the annexation of Austria, doesn't yet supply a third of its metallic consumption, and even after a forced increase of the artificial mineral Oil production, it only supplies 10 percent of the petroleum, consumed during the War. However, in modern aircraft and motorized warfare, mineral oil decides the issue.

6.) The Imperial Germany had, since the beginning of the War, Austria-Hungary, with its entire economic resources, as an ally.

Nazi-Germany, even after the occupation of Austria and the Sudeten land, has control only over a fraction of the former Monarchy and its economic resources.

7.) The Imperial Germany had as its Eastern neighbour Czarist Russia, a ruptured medieval State, the industrial production of which amounted to 20 percent of Germany's production of that time.

Nazi-Germany has, as its Eastern neighbour, the Soviet Union, the heavy industry of which - in iron, steel, ^{and} coal - equals in definite numbers that of Germany, and is many times stronger in mineral Oils, and whose army may be superior to the German army.

8.) The Imperial Germany had the foundation of a hereditary Monarchy, sanctioned by tradition and a stable social structure. It went into war, without any political opposition worth mentioning; without concentration camps, without one political prisoner, and with the consent of all factions.

Nazi-Germany is ruled by a totalitarian party-dictatorship, which is opposed to the majority of the people. The Third Reich will go into war with several hundred-thousand political prisoners, with over three millions militarized working slaves, with millions of impoverished workmen, with the greatest the most dangerous social tension that exists in any country today, and which, at the first sign of military failure, must lead to a revolutionary explosion. As a matter of fact: as far as the ^{Domestic} social and political conditions are concerned, the situation of Hitler's Germany is ^{even} ~~definitely~~ worse ^{was that} ~~even~~ than ~~the situation of~~ Czarist Russia, ~~which had to accept the most humi~~

All the facts I just mentioned are of ^{high} ~~great~~ ~~decisive~~ importance. The last point, however - concerning the tension between Government and people in the Third Reich - is decisive.

The one great question is not: Would Hitler risk war? Is Hitler willing to go into war, in order to get the hegemony over Europe or over the world? - The question, on which really depends the future of civilized mankind, is the following one:

^{Will} ~~Would~~ the German people go into war, ^{and when} if Hitler wants them to do so? Would they follow him, as they followed their Kaiser? Would they follow him with enthusiasm? And - above all - would the German Youth be behind the Führer? Are the German boys really so very eager to sacrifice their young lives, for the boundless ambition of the Imperialistic Dictatorship?

It is known, that there wasn't any kind of war-enthusiasm, in Germany, during the so-called September Crisis, in 1938. When Mr. Chamberlain and Monsieur Daladier arrived in Munich, they received ovations from the German population - and we have very good reasons to believe, that these ovations really ^{were} ~~have been~~ spontaneous. The Prime Ministers from London and Paris were cheered, because Germans realized that those ~~elite~~ Gentlemen brought them Peace. All the informations we get from Germany, confirm us; it was not Hitler's international political success which excited the German people and made them happy; it was the simple fact that War was avoided - for the near future...

The happy mood of the German people, however, couldn't last, as they had to understand, that the "Peace of Munich", the Hitler-Chamberlain-Mussolini-Peace "in Honour" couldn't last for a very long period.

The German people - our very reliable observers tell us - are worried, and scared, once more, because, once more, they feel, that War is likely to come - tomorrow, next month, or next year...

~~I don't say, that all the Germans are ardent pacifists.~~ ^{But} Most ~~most~~ of them simply hate the idea of a new World War - as decent and normal people do, everywhere on earth. - And this statement - that the majority of the German people doesn't want War - is true not only as far as the older men and women are concerned. The more important and more intelligent part of the German youth - one could say: the leading types among the young people in the Reich - are as definitely against the horrible adventure of a new war, as are the ~~older~~ their fathers and mothers.

This may sound ^{to you} somewhat surprising, almost paradoxical ~~to you~~. You just have heard the most alarming, most repulsive details about the education of the youngsters, in the Third Reich. You have learned, once more, awful facts about the methods and tactics which the Totalitarian State uses, in order to influence the young ~~people~~,

to spoil their characters, to make them as ruthless, intolerant and cynical, as their leaders are.

Yes, those tactics and methods, you just heard about, are alarming. The problem of the German youth - which ^{is} ~~litterally~~ ^{is} poisoned by Nazi propaganda - is most disturbing, indeed. I am afraid, the character and the souls ^{of many among them} may be ruined. It would be silly and senseless to be too optimistic, altogether, as far as ~~the~~ German youth is concerned. It is known, that just the youngsters ^(the Members of the Hitler Youth) ~~in the Third Reich~~, are often used to do the most cruel, most brutal, most abominable things - to torture elderly men in Concentration Camps, or to burn shops and houses of Jews - : disgusting crimes, which most of the grown up, mature people in Germany simply would refuse to commit. ~~Members of the notorious "Hitler Youth" are beating-up dignified professors or politicians, in Concentration Camps or prisons, - it sounds like a nightmare, and still, it is nothing but the terrible truth. It is very questionable, whether or not one ever could succeed to educate this kind of young brutes, to become~~ ^{in changing} decent and reliable citizens ~~of a Free State...~~

It would be silly, therefore, to be thoroughly optimistic. On the other hand, it could be a fatal mistake to be pessimistic, altogether.

Concerning those young brutes in the Hitler Youth - who act today ^(a certain type of) like the devils - one may add, that seventeen-years-old boys, everywhere, would be willing and ready to do awful things - if they get the official permission, even the order, to do so. In other countries, they are watching prize-fighters, or are beating-up each other, or enjoy other rude games - which, without any doubt, are definitely less dangerous, but which ^{seem} ~~wh~~ prove, that a strong trend to brutality ~~is~~ might be found in the character of many uneducated youngsters.

In Nazi-Germany, this brutal type - the kind of lads, ^{for} ~~to~~ whom cruelty is just something like a sport - ~~has~~ ^{has} become the leading one, as the Totalitarian Government need and uses him for its ^{inhuman} ~~aim~~ aims. The decisive question is, whether the actual majority

is degenerated to those moral and intellectual depths...I don't want to believe it - and, as a matter of fact, I have sound reasons to think, that most of the young Germans are not just narrow-minded brutes..

It may be dangerous to under-rate the influence of Nazi-education and Nazi-propaganda upon German Youth; to over-rate the power of that influence, however, ~~which is the right thing~~ would be ^{an} even more fatal error

- Don't forget, that young people always used to be, and probably will remain, a very flexible material for every kind of pedagogical experiments. Without any doubt; it is very easy to impress, even to influence youngsters. On the other hand, they forget very fast. Only in exceptional cases, youngsters - and women - are really faithful... This sounds sceptical, almost cynical. But, since we are talking about the German Youth and the Nazi Influence, ~~the~~ just this sceptical statement may be fit to give us some hope...

During the world war, Erika and myself were just little kids. In the various schools we went to, was a lot of noisy patriotic ^{talk}, like it was everywhere, in those troubled days. We heard ^{very much} ~~a great deal~~ about France, being a degenerated, cruel, worthless people; we were impressed, we believed it, we hated France - but how superficial this "hatred" really was! We forgot all about it, very soon after the war - as a matter of fact, when I was nineteen or twenty years old, I liked France better, than any other country on earth. - 1915, we had to give our greeting: "Gott strafe England!" - "May God punish Britain!" - We just said ~~it~~ - without thinking very much about it - , and forgot it, ~~only~~ only a few years later. - We were taught, that Kaiser Wilhelm was not only the most powerful, most ~~more~~ wonderful fellow who ever ruled a country; but that he really was more than a Human Being. Our Kaiser was next to God - we were told. In 1918, we had to learn, that he wasn't "next to God", but in Holland - which meant a slight disappointment to us. ~~Still~~ But,

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strangely enough, it didn't ~~better~~ disturb us very seriously. We felt something, which Americans would express in two short and efficient syllables. "So what?" - that is what we felt.... and we went on living.

Today, the German kids have to say: "Heil Hitler!" I wonder, if it means very much to them.... Some of them like to make little jokes, and would pronounce: "Drei Litter" ^{Three Liters} - instead of Heil Hitler. ~~But~~ Are those cynical little creatures thinking of three litres of beer, when they have to praise their Führer? - This would be just too bad.... And, still, it would be human...

~~Yes: this is a definite hope, and a strong one. It is easy to impress and to influence children. It is utterly difficult to influence them in the long run. If Hitler would fall, and a new and better German State would have the power to watch over the education of the ^{young} generation, it could succeed very fast in getting out certain dangerous ideas and prejudices out of the young minds, and in getting new and better ideas into them. A better German State, another Pedagogical System in German ^{land} could succeed in changing and improving the character and the mental abilities of the youth - if such a new State and such a System would avoid certain fatal mistakes the Republic of Weimar has made. ^{4 years ago} There are a few things a decent Democratic Government could and should learn from the Fascists - ^{of course} not as far as moral principles or aims are concerned; but if it comes to ~~tactics~~ ^{never}! There is one quality education ^{never} should have: it never should be dull. To bore children, means already as much as losing every kind of influence upon them. I am afraid, education in the Weimar Republic, sometimes, was a little dull.... It wasn't dramatic enough, altogether. It wasn't very thrilling, by any means; it was too serious, too heavy, too slow, too pedantic...~~

We have to dramatize Democracy. We have to dramatize ~~the~~, above all, the Democratic pedagogical system. Education has to be thrilling,

(got)

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exciting, undertaining - beside other, more profound qualities it should have. Let's use the movies, let's use modern art, modern literature, ^{and music} modern science and technice; ^{and dance and} lets use sport and even sometimes politics! - all that in order to dramatize the education of our youngsters; to make it ^{and show the life itself,} more alive, more stimulating, more exciting.

The Nazis, on the other hand, are making another mistake - very fortunately for us... They over-dramatize education, - which makes it dull, even in a more decisive way. They misuse and abuse certain tricks and ~~slogan~~, which used to be terribly impressive, in the beginning; but which everybody - even a German school boy - gets sick and tired, after a certain while. Let us take an exemple; in the beginning, when the Nazis came to power, it was fun ~~to~~ for the children to march and to make military exercise, instead of reading or learning. After six years, the ever-lasting marching, shooting and camping, has become a deadly bore - worse than that: it has become a torture to the boys. Consequently, reading a book - especially a forbidden book, of course - gets exciting. It is a sort of a sport, among German boys, nowadays, to study the works of Voltaire or Marx, Freud or the works of some other exile - ; just because they happen to be banned.

~~It becomes a sport, too, to have personal relations to Jews - secretly, of course, and with all the caution which ~~is~~ might ~~be~~ be necessary.~~

~~- ~~The~~ For the antisemitic slogan - efficient in the beginning - was lost its attraction, as it was used much too much. No boy or girl on earth enjoys listening to the same slogans, the same cruel stories for ever. The day comes when they definitely react against certain theories, certain demagogical terms, which have been forced ^{on} to them, too often times. - If a teacher keeps on preaching: "The Jew is a Devil" - not hundred, but thousands of times - , a clever kid starts th guessing: "Why does the nasty old fellow repeat this statements again and again? - Maybe, the Jews are not so awfully bad, after all."~~

Young people, everywhere on earth, like to be in opposition. They ~~are~~ are opposed to the ruling forces and slogans - especially if the ruling forces and slogans are as rotten, as in Nazi Germany. Since the teachers, the radio speakers, the political leaders, the movies, the daily papers, the books - keep on repeating and shouting, screaming and singing the words "national" and "the Nation", - the notions of "international" and "an universal Peace" - neglected in Germany for such a long period - get a new charme, a sort of a dangerous, adventurous attraction. ~~Just the most gifted ones among the young people in Germany have the ambition to believe in conceptions and values, which are banned by the ruthless authorities. It becomes an adventure to believe in Freedom and Justice, as those ideals are officially are in disgrace, and since it means danger to stick to them.~~ ^{and} Youth, however, likes adventures, it is fond of dangers - if they happen to be dangers and adventures, worthwhile to meet.

Isn't it almost dangerous, in the Third Reich, to believe, seriously and faithfully, in God and in Jesus Christ, the Saviour? - Certainly it is. There shouldn't be any God, but the Totalitarian State, and there isn't any right Messias but the Führer. Therefore, it is logical that among the best ~~German~~ members of the young German intellectual élite religious movements and trends are stronger and more popular than ever during the last decades...

No, I refuse to believe, that the young people in Germany have less good instincts, and should be more wicked, in the bottom of their hearts, than young people in other countries. They are misled; they ignorant if it comes to political questions; some of them are stupid, some of them are brutal, some of them are good. The fine feelings of tolerance, love-for-peace, religious faith, justice and neighbourly sympathy didn't dy out among the young Germans; the Nazi Propaganda didn't succeed in ~~kili~~ killing them

~~Especially~~ in the German Universities the mood and the spirit of the students ch did change, very definitely, during the last years, and, especially, during the last months. This is highly significant, since just the Universities used to be centres and headquartes of the Nazi movement. It is a surprising and consoling fact that Christian, pacifist and progressive ideas have got a new fascination, a new power among the young German scholars. They even are ready to accept sufferings, rather than to renounce those ~~very old~~ ^{without any teacher's help or assistance} ideals, which they re-discovered, ~~and which have, at this moment, the attraction of youth.~~

Our friends, coming from Germany, tell us moving and touching stories ~~about those young martyrs.~~ ^{men} The other day, a professor in Heidelberg gave his nephew, who was a student on the same University, the so-called "Bonn-letter": a pamphlet, written by our father, which is the strongest and most passionate indictment against Nazidom. Of course, reading that forbidden booklet, in the Reich, is a very ~~dar~~ daring thing to do. Still, the old Heidenberg-Professor, who had brought the dangerous little book from some foreign country, ^{got} ~~was~~ so excited about it, that he simply had to talk to his nephew about his feelings - who, on his part, was terribly eager to read the thrilling pamphlet. The Uncle allowed him to keep the paper for one single night - and, just that very night, the student's room was searched by S.S.-man. They ~~im~~prisoned the boy, and they tortured him, in order to find out who was the criminal, who had given infernal dirt, like the Bonn Lettre, to an innocent youth. The brave nephew didn't betray his couragous uncle. Finally, the S.S.-men - who have a great deal of experience and training in ~~torture~~ ^{our} getting ~~but~~ secrets of people - forced him to stand up for 24 hours, ~~and~~ threatening him during the whole time with guns, This ^{was} ~~is~~ more than any human being could ^{endure} ~~take~~. The boy had a breakdown, he ~~cried~~ cried, he confessed; both - he and his uncle - were sent into a Concentration Camp. We are informed, that the Judge who was preseding

the trial against the two sinners, read aloud the entire Bonn-Letter to the audience of the Court. This is amusing, and it is significant, once more. There can't be any doubt, that the Honorable Judge, himself, was eager to learn, what the notorious pamphlet really says, and that ~~he realized, how deeply interested everybody~~ ^{he} knew perfectly well, ~~that~~ everybody in the audience would be tickled to death about having a opportunity to get knowledge of the banned manifesto. The Honorable Judge, I am sure, was a Member of the Nazi Party. I am sure, also, that he started his reading with the words: "Now, listen to this dreadful stuff..." Then, he emphasized every sentence the exiled German author had to say...

Just a case among millions of other cases. Yes, people in Germany - and, above all, ~~the~~ young people - risk tortures and prison for a few printed words. The nephew of the Heidelberg Professor wasn't an exception, by any means - and the Bonn Lettre is not the only manifesto, written by ^{an} exiled German antifascist author, which found its ~~a~~ secret way into the Reich and was eagerly read by the German Youth. German Youth is seriously endangered. However, we have objective proves which show that it isn't spoiled altogether.

As you may ~~or~~ know — or not — : I am
not a politician. Still, I have to
talk about politics ^{to begin with} (always)
the centre of human life than ever —
which is unfortunate, maybe; but
I can't help it; in my special
- the case of a voluntary ^{not} ^{case} ¹ I have it for granted that
politics are my main interests. German
rich ... active antifascist ...
The problem of Germany concerns
everybody. It means, in its consequence,
Peace on War.

D: 2 K 20 11-12-13

affection
Goes into Anger:

Navigating the University
(Filled up with slogans - etc.)

~~Dur. Arch.~~ Aesthet.
Dur. Arch.: low, Holmstedt, Schreyer,
Carter: Scandinavian; Frankfort; English
Scandinavian; (H. H. Wengert)
Dur. Arch. hand ... Tradition (J. J.)
"Original designing." (Two faces)
"Odnevald sel-ke." (Gothic - flower)
International.

Odor will not be
 You must keep a
 24 hours to 30 days
 " Reducing
 International
 Club - Postcard
 Fish Tag
 feeding animals
 from your
 from shell even
 with animals

Life is too haphazard, this - dull.
The new looking & mashing dull.
... ~~TA~~ ^{Proton} ~~wasting~~ dull. Death
is dull. Life is colorful and
exciting.

We have more to offer. They
offer: the stuff: day of war
joindue and nationalism;
the humilation of slavery;
the cruel boredom of killing
and - dying.

[illegible]

the light of science and, the ~~actual~~ ^{actual} consolation
of religion, all the problems, all the excitement,
all the hopes and all the adventures of life.

We believe that the independent, thinking,
really interested individual must be the
one who can save the community in
the most efficient and most reliable way.
It is ^{likely to be} the most useful, most efficient,
most reliable member of the community.
We assume that it is, indeed, only men
in the well-understood interest of the
State to ~~the~~ bring-up ~~young~~ young
men and young women, who are strong and
clear, courageous and experienced - in
thought, really devoted,
highly personalistic.

~~Democracy could not exist without the free and~~

The aim of Democratic edu. is to create citizens -
"de citizens", to use the fine Fr. exp. which
dominated the ~~grand~~ ^{grand} sketches of the Great Revolution -

The young people in the ^{N.} countries have, above all,
to grasp two essential facts - and we must help them
to understand these essential facts - :

~~is a process~~ ^{which means, it is not}
is not yet a state, - something limited and stabilized -
The Democracy we actually know and possess, however,
is worthy of being defended, for it is the only
form of state allowing and encouraging the
citizens to build up that further organization of
national and international life which we may call:

[Youth.]

The danger is that the young people, while they have ^{to} live ~~forget~~ under totalitarianism — and while they are living under Democracy, they may take the state of things as ~~granted~~ as a matter of course. Finally, they can ^{may} ~~commit~~ ^{commit} a mistake! ~~it is~~ ^{it is} ~~not~~ ^{not} to be a little dull. ~~it is~~ ^{it is} ~~not~~ ^{not} to be a little dull.

Anecdote: German student, just too this country. ^{to} make propaganda. Changes for mind ... Since you're always in a state of mind to be offered to nothing — as if you have pointed out — it's finally a ... Have to remind them you are having

Barzani: State exists for the development of individual lives, not individuals for the development of the State.

[Contrast: Education "for the sake of the Nation"; education for the sake of the Human Being. — Free individual will serve & community better ... Slaves that know nothing but marching, don't make good citizens ...]

For ~~all~~ of the children are forced to ~~learn~~ learn and expected to believe the most ridiculous, most absurd and most dangerous nonsense.

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... German mother taught child to end her
prayers each night by saying: "Thank
God for A. H." The child faithfully
followed instructions; then one night
turned bewildered to her mother and asked:
"How will I end my prayers: f
H. dies?" "Oh", said mother, "just
say, Thank God."



~~We have to commence the young people, that the~~
~~process of building up the future Democracy,~~
~~which we do our best to~~
Young people, mainly and ^{by nature} ~~officially~~, are more
interested in the future than in the past. That
those we have

~~At a mother.~~

And not one the children of wealthy people, not
even the privileged ones ^{have} had the chance to get enlisted;
~~but we have~~ there are plenty of

Clifton agents are generally
more or less of a failure.