



Mit unseren Fahnen ist der Sieg!



On the 7th anniversary of the National Socialist seizure of power in the Reich, the Führer spoke at the Palais des Sports, Berlin, January 30, 1940:

The Führer's speech on January 30, 1940, at the Palais des Sports, Berlin

Deutsche Volksgenossen und =genossinnen!

Seven years is a short time; a fraction of one normal human life is hardly a second in the life of a nation. And yet the seven years that have been left behind seem longer than the many decades of the past. It is a great historical experience: the resurrection of a nation threatened with annihilation. An endlessly eventful time that sometimes seems almost incomprehensible to those of us who not only lived through it, but were able to shape it.

Today we speak very often of democratic ideals; that is, not in Germany, but in the other world they talk about it. Because we in Germany have once already become quite intimately acquainted with this democratic ideal; therefore, if today the other world again praises this ideal, we can only reply that the German people have had the opportunity to know this ideal in its purest form for at least 15 years, and we ourselves have only just entered into the heritage of this democracy.

We are now being presented with wonderful war aims, especially from the British side. England is experienced in proclaiming war aims, as it has fought most of the world's wars. These are wonderful war aims that are being proclaimed to us today. A new Europe is to be created. This Europe is then to be filled with justice, and this general justice will make armaments superfluous, economic prosperity is then to begin, trade and change are then to occur, and mainly trade, lots of trade, free trade! And under this trade, culture should flourish, and not only culture, but also religion should flourish again. In a word: the golden age is finally supposed to come. Unfortunately, this golden age has already been alluded to several times before, not even by past generations, but by the same people who are describing it again today. They are pretty old, worn-out records. And one can really feel sorry for the gentlemen who have not come up with some new idea that might be able to lure a large nation again, because that was generally promised back in 1918, the British war aim at that time was also the "new Europe", the "new justice", this new justice that was to have the right of self-determination of the peoples as its most essential element. At that time, a justice was already being promised that would make the bearing of arms seem superfluous in the future. Hence the program of disarmament, and disarmament for all. And in order to make this disarmament particularly meaningful, this disarmament was to be crowned by an alliance of the disarmed nations, who were now to be determined to resolve all their differences in the future - at least at that time there was no doubt that there would still be some differences - so these differences were to be talked away in free speech, in counter-speech and in exchange, as is so common among democracies. Under no circumstances should there be any more shooting. And it was already said at the time that the result of this disarmament and this general world parliament would be a tremendous prosperity, a flourishing of industry and in particular - and this is always particularly emphasized - a flourishing of trade, of free trade. Culture was not to be neglected either, and at the end of the war there was less talk of religion than at the beginning, but at least in 1918 we were told that it would be a blessed and God-pleasing age.

We have experienced what has now become a reality: Old states collapsed without ever consulting the people. In no case were the peoples asked if they agreed to the measures that were planned for them. The old, historical organs - not only governmental, but also economic - were dissolved, nothing better could be put in their place, because what had developed over the centuries was probably already better in itself - in any case, the people could not put anything better in their place, because they already had an arrogant attitude towards the whole of European history. So, in spite of the right of nations to self-determination, Europe was dismembered, Europe was torn apart, large states were dissolved, nations were stripped of their rights and made defenseless, and then, finally, a division was made that left winners and losers in this world from the very beginning. Disarmament was no longer spoken of; on the contrary, armaments continued. Even then, no attempt was made to resolve conflicts peacefully, on the contrary, armed states continued to wage wars as before. Only the disarmed were no longer in a position to prohibit or even deter the violent actions of the armed. There was, of course, no economic prosperity; on the contrary, the insane system of reparations led to the economic impoverishment not only of the so-called vanquished, but also of the victors themselves. No nation felt the effects of this economic impoverishment more keenly than Germany. The general economic disorganization led to a level of unemployment that seemed to destroy our German people. Culture also did not develop; on the contrary, it was betrayed and distorted. Religion faded completely into the background; in those 15 years, no Englishman remembered religion, no Englishman remembered Christian mercy or charity. The gentlemen did not go for a walk with the Bible, but their Bible was the Treaty of Versailles! There were 448 paragraphs, all of which represented a burden, an obligation, a condemnation and a blackmail of Germany or to Germany. And this Versailles was guaranteed by the new League of Nations - not a league of free nations, of equal nations, not a league of nations at all - the actual founding nation remained distant from the outset - but a League of Nations whose sole task was to guarantee this meanest dictate, which had not been negotiated, but which was simply imposed on us, and to force us to fulfill this dictate.

That was the time of democratic Germany! If foreign statesmen today often say that the Germany of today cannot be trusted, this cannot apply to the Germany of that time; for this Germany of that time was their own creation, their own work, and they could trust it!

And how badly they treated this Germany! Who can fully recall the history of those years: the suffering of the collapse of 1918, the tragedy of 1919 and then all the years of internal economic decline, the continuing enslavement, the impoverishment of our people and, above all, the utter hopelessness! And today one cannot help but think of the time when a great nation gradually lost faith not only in itself, but also in any earthly justice. All this time democratic Germany hoped in vain, asked in vain, protested in vain. The international financiers-they remained brutally ruthless, crushing our people as best they could; the statesmen of the Allied countries-they remained hard-hearted. Moreover, they coldly declared that there were too many of us - 20 million Germans. They remained deaf to the suffering of our unemployed; they paid no attention to the ruin of our agriculture, our industry, even the ruin of our commerce. We remember the gridlock on the roads which at that time engulfed the entire German Reich.

It was at this time, when all hopes and pleas were in vain, when all protests failed, that the National Socialist movement arose, based on the realization - the realization that in this world one must not hope, not beg, not grovel to protests, but that in this world one must first of all help oneself!

For 15 years, hope for the other world, for its institutions, was preached in this then democratic Germany; each camp had its international patron saint. Some hoped for the international solidarity of the proletariat, others hoped for international democratic institutions, for the League of Nations in Geneva, still others for the world conscience, for the cultural conscience, and so on.

That hope was in vain. Now we have replaced this hope with another hope, namely, the hope of the only help that exists in this world - help on our own. Hope was replaced by faith in our German nation, in the mobilization of its eternal inner values. At that time we had few, very few real resources. What we thought were the building blocks of a new empire, beyond our will, were first of all the labor of our people, secondly the intelligence of our people and thirdly what our own living space, our own land, could offer us. So we began our work and now we were experiencing this inner German rise. This internal German rise, which did not threaten the world, which was purely an internal German reform, nevertheless immediately provoked the hatred of others. Perhaps we experienced it most tragically at the moment when we proclaimed the four-year plan, an idea that was supposed to inspire the rest of the world: the nation wants to help itself, it does not appeal to the help of others, it does not appeal to gifts, to charity, it appeals to its own creativity, to its drive, to its energy, to its intelligence. And yet this other world began to shout, the English statesmen shouted, How dare you, this four-year plan, it doesn't fit into our world economy! - As if they would even allow us to participate in this world economy. No, they felt the revival of the German people - and because we foresaw this and noticed it, we immediately mobilized German strength in parallel with this revival.

You know those years. In 1933, the year we came to power, I was forced to declare my withdrawal from the League of Nations and leave the ridiculous disarmament conference. Despite years of pleading and protesting, we could not get any rights on those two platforms.

1934 A major German rearmament began.

1935 I introduced compulsory military service.

1936 I allowed the Rhineland to be invaded.

1937 The four-year plan began.

1938 Austria and the Sudetenland became part of the Reich.

1939 We began to defend the Reich against those enemies who had already revealed themselves during this time. Measures 1939 were taken to defend the Reich.

Everything could have turned out differently if this other world had shown even an hour of understanding for German conquests, for German necessities of life. It is often said that this should have been negotiated. - Do you remember, my countrymen, did I not more than once present German colonial demands to the world for negotiation? Did we ever receive an answer other than "no," a refusal, or even outright new hostilities?

No, England and France were determined in the leading strata at the moment of the empire's resurrection to take up the fight again. They wanted it that way.

For 300 years, England has pursued the goal of preventing the real consolidation of Europe, just as France has tried to prevent the consolidation of Germany for many centuries.

If a Mr. Chamberlain appears today as a preacher and now proclaims his pious war aims to the world, then I can only say: Your own history disproves you, Mr. Chamberlain. For 300 years your statesmen have always spoken at the outbreak of war as you, Mr. Chamberlain, speak today. They have only ever fought for God and for religion. They have never had a material aim. But it was precisely because the English never fought for a material goal that God rewarded them so richly. God has not forgotten that England has always been the champion of truth, the champion of justice, the champion of all virtues. For this they have been richly blessed. In 300 years, they subjugated around 40 million square kilometers of earth, not out of selfishness, of course, not out of any desire for domination or wealth or pleasure, no, on the contrary, all this was done only on behalf of God and for the sake of

the good and dear religion. Of course, England did not even want to be God's champion alone, but always invited others to take part in this noble conflict. It did not exactly strive to bear the main burden, but for such works pleasing to God, one can always look for fellow fighters.

They still do it today. And, as I say, it has paid rich dividends for England. 40 million square kilometers, and English history is a string of rape, blackmail, tyrannical abuse, oppression, plunder. There are things that would indeed be unthinkable in any other state and among any other people. The war was fought for everything. They fought wars to expand their trade. They fought wars to get others to smoke opium. But they also fought wars, if necessary, to conquer gold mines, to gain control of diamond mines. These were always metaphorical goals, but always naturally noble and idealized. Even the last war was fought only for idealized goals. That German colonies were captured along the way was again God's will. That our navy was taken from us, that Germany's foreign assets were confiscated, were all side effects of this noble conflict for a holy religion.

When Mr. Chamberlain goes along with the Bible today and his war aims, it seems to me like the devil approaching a poor soul with a prayer book. And it's really no longer original. It's tasteless, nobody believes him anymore. I think he doubts himself.

Besides, every Volk burns its fingers only once. Only once did the children run after the pied piper of Hameln, and only once did the German Volk run after the apostle of international brotherhood of nations and understanding, etc.!

I praise Mr. Churchill for that. He says openly what old Mr. Chamberlain only thinks and hopes in silence. He says it: Our goal is the dissolution of Germany. Our aim is the destruction of Germany. Our aim is the extermination, if possible, of the German people. We want to defeat Germany.

Believe me, I welcome that. And French generals too, they are quite open about what is at stake. I believe that this will also make it easier for us to communicate. Why just fight with these mendacious phrases? Why not say it openly? We prefer it that way. We know exactly what their goal is, whether Mr. Chamberlain comes with the Bible or not, whether he acts pious or not, whether he speaks the truth or whether he lies. We know the goal, it is the Germany of 1648 that they have in mind, the Germany - dissolved and torn apart.

You know very well that there are over 80 million Germans living here in Central Europe. These people also have a right to life. They also deserve a share in life. In 300 years they have been cheated out of it. They could only be cheated because they were unable to bring the weight of their numbers to bear as a result of their disunity.

Today, there are 140 people per square kilometer. If these people are united, they are a force. If they are fragmented, they are defenseless and powerless. But in their unity there is also a moral right. What does it mean if 30 or 50 or 200 small nations protest or demand the right to life? Who will pay attention to that? But when there are 80 million of them, it is worse. Hence the rejection of the state formation of Italy, the state formation of Germany. They would prefer to dissolve these states back to their original state.

A few days ago an Englishman wrote: Here it is, the rapid creation of the Kaiserreich; it is wrong. - Of course it's wrong. It is wrong that these 80 million came together to assert their rights to live. They would have preferred that these Germans return under the rule of two =, or three =, or four hundred dynasties, behind each dynasty a few hundred thousand, who would then be completely uncomplaining to the rest of the world. Then, of course, we could continue to live as a nation of poets and thinkers as far as possible. The poet and thinker, moreover, is not so much in need of food as the workaholic.

It is this problem that we are discussing today. We have before us great nations that for centuries have been deprived of their share of life in this world as a result of their disunity. But now these nations have overcome this disunity. Today, as young nations, they have entered the circle of others and are staking their claims. Opposite them are the so-called possessive nations. And these possessive nations, who simply blockade large areas of the world without any meaning or purpose, moreover, they robbed Germany itself a few decades ago, these possessive nations now occupy the position of the so-called possessive classes within the Volks. What we have experienced on a smaller scale within Volks is being repeated on a large scale in the world. Here, too, there were economic views and political cries that he who has, has, and he who does not have, has not, and that it is a God-pleasing order when one has and the other has nothing, and that it should remain so. Now other forces have arisen in opposition to them. One force that simply shouts, Now we want to destroy; if we have nothing, everything must be destroyed. This nihilistic force raged in Germany for a decade and a half. It was overcome by constructive National Socialism. National Socialism, which did not recognize the existing state of affairs, but only modified the change or the method of changing that state of affairs by gradually allowing the non-owning classes to participate by teaching them to participate in ownership. In no case, however, should the one who now owns be allowed to take the position that he has all the rights and the other none.

And it's similar in the world. It is not acceptable for 46 million English people to simply block 40 million square kilometers of the earth and declare: This was given to us by the good Lord, and 20 years ago we got something extra from you, it's now our property and we're not giving it up.

And France, with its really not very fertile soil, just under 80 people per square kilometer, also has over nine million square kilometers of space itself. Germany, with over 80 million, does not yet have 600,000 square kilometers.

That is the problem that must be solved and that will be solved in exactly the same way as all social issues are solved. And today we are only experiencing on a large scale the spectacle that we once experienced on a smaller scale at home. When National Socialism began its struggle for the broad masses of our people in the interest of establishing a truly sustainable order and a real community of people, it was precisely the liberal and democratic, i.e. propertied, circles of the time and their purges and parties that tried to smash National Socialism and dissolve the party. It was their eternal cry: it must be banned, dissolved. It was their eternal cry: They must be banned, they must be dissolved. - They saw in the dissolution, in the banning of the movement - they saw the destruction of the force that could perhaps have brought about a change in the existing situation. National Socialism has come to terms with this wish. It remained, and it carried out its reorganization in Germany.

Today this possessive other world is crying out: Germany must be dissolved, these 80 million people must be atomized, they must not be left in a closed state structure; then they will be deprived of the power to assert their demands. - That is the goal that England and France have set themselves today.

We are responding to this in the same way we once responded to our internal adversaries. You know, my old Party members, that victory in 1933 was not a gift for us. It was an unparalleled struggle that had to be waged for almost 15 years, an almost hopeless struggle. For you must realize, my party members, that we did not receive - let us say - suddenly from providence a great movement. It was founded by a handful of people. And these people first had to labor to secure a position and then to expand it. The handful of people became 100, then 1000, then 10000, 100000, and finally they became the first million. And then they became the second million, the third, and the fourth. So we grew in a constant war against a thousand resistances, attacks, violence and violations of the law, and in this struggle we also became strong, internally strong.

So after these 15 years, power was taken over not as a gift from heaven to someone who did not deserve it, but as the reward for a unique, courageous struggle, a braver perseverance in the fight for power.

And when I received this power in 1933 and assumed responsibility for the future of Germany with the National Socialist movement, it was clear to me that freedom would not be given to our people. It was also clear to me that the struggle had not come to an end, but that it was only just beginning on a larger scale. After all, we were not facing the victory of the National Socialist movement, but the liberation of our German people. That was the goal.

What I have created since then is all just a means to an end. Party, Labour Front, S.A., S.S., all other organizations, the Wehrmacht, the army, the air force, the navy, they are not an end in themselves, they are all a means to an end. The safeguarding of the freedom of our German people is above all else. Of course, just as I did at home, I tried to push through the necessary, indispensable demands by persuasion, by negotiation, by appealing to reason. I succeeded in some areas and several times. In 1938 alone, it had to be recognized that the old agitators of the world war were once again gaining the upper hand among the opposing states. I already began to warn then. For what are we to think when we first sit down together in Munich and conclude an agreement, return to London and then immediately start agitating there, calling this agreement a disgrace, indeed, assuring us that it must not be repeated a second time, in other words: that a voluntary understanding should no longer be conceivable for the future.

At that time, outsiders emerged in the so-called democracies. At the time, I immediately warned against it. Because everything was clear. The German people had no hatred for either the English or the French. The French people, the English people - the German people wanted to live with them in peace and friendship. He had demands which did not offend these peoples, which did not take anything away from them. Therefore, the German people were never brought up in hostility. Then certain circles in England began this insolent and intolerable agitation. And then came the moment when I had to say to myself: I can no longer stand by and watch, I must respond to this agitation. For we are not educating the German people to hate the French, while in England and France the agitators in England and France, day after day, in the press and in meetings, are inciting the British and French people to hate the Germans. Some day the agitators will become the government. Then they will carry out their plans, and the German people will not know why this is happening at all. So I gave orders to inform the German people about this agitation. But from that moment on I was also determined, if necessary, to ensure the defense of the Reich in one way or another.

In 1939 these Western Powers threw off the mask; they sent Germany a declaration of war, despite all our attempts, despite our concessions. Today they themselves openly admit: yes, Poland might have agreed, but we did not want it. - Today they admit that an understanding could easily have been reached. But they didn't want that. They wanted war. That's good, isn't it? That's what my internal opponents told me. I shook hands with them so often. They pushed them away. And they shouted: no, no reconciliation, no understanding, only fighting! - Well, they got the struggle! And I can only say to France and England: they too will get the struggle!

The first phase of this struggle was a political action. It initially freed us up politically. For years, Germany pursued a common policy with Italy. This policy has not changed to this day. The two countries are close friends. Their common interests can be reduced to the same denominator.

Last year I tried to prevent England from turning the intended war into a general world war. Because the pious Mr. Chamberlain, who studied, read and preached the Bible, tried for months to reach an understanding with the atheist Stalin, to come to an alliance. That was not successful at the time. I understand that people in England

today have succeeded wildly. I understand that people in England today are furious that I have now done what Mr. Chamberlain tried to do. And I also understand that what would have been a work pleasing to God for Mr. Chamberlain would not have been a work pleasing to God for me. But at any rate, I believe that the Almighty will be satisfied that a pointless battle has been avoided in a large area. For centuries, Germany and Russia have lived side by side in friendship and peace. Why should this not be possible again in the future? I believe it will be possible because the two peoples want it. And any attempt by the British or French plutocracy to bring us into a new antagonism will fail, simply fail out of a sober consideration of the intentions of these forces, out of a realization of these intentions.

Thus, today Germany is initially politically free in its rear. The second task of 1939 was to clear our rear militarily as well. The hopes of British military experts that the fight against Poland would not be resolved earlier than in six months or a year were dashed by the forces of our Wehrmacht. The state to which England gave a guarantee was wiped off the face of the earth in 18 days without fulfilling this guarantee.

This marks the end of the first phase of this battle. And the second phase begins. Mr. Churchill is already eager for this second phase. Through his intermediaries - and he does so personally - he expresses the hope that the battle with the bombs will finally begin soon. And they are already writing that this battle will of course not stop at women and children. - I where then! When has England ever stopped at women and children? The whole blockade war is only a war against women and children. The war against the Boers was only a war against women and children. The concentration camp was invented at that time; this idea was born in an English brain. We just looked it up in the dictionary and copied it later, with only one difference: England locked women and children in these camps, and over 20000 Boer women perished miserably back then. So why should England fight differently today?

We foresaw this and prepared for it. Mr. Churchill may be convinced: We know what England has done in the last five months. We know what France has done. But apparently he does not know what Germany has done in the five months. The gentlemen are probably of the opinion that we have been asleep for the last five months. Since I entered the political arena, I have not slept through a single day of significant importance, let alone five months! I can only give the German people one assurance: Tremendous things have been achieved in these five months. Compared to what has been achieved in these five months, everything that was created in Germany in the seven years before pales into insignificance.

Our armor has now reached the planned launch phase. Planning has paid off. Our foresight is beginning to bear fruit in all areas, so much so that our gentlemen opponents are beginning to slowly copy us. However, these are only very small copyists.

Of course, English radio knows everything better. If we go by English broadcasting, then the sun should no longer be able to shine in England today. The aircraft squadrons should be darkening the atmosphere, the world should be a single weapons depot, equipped by England, working for England and thus supplying the British armies. Germany, on the other hand, is on the brink of total collapse. We still have three submarines - I have just heard today. That's very bad, not for us, but for British propaganda. Because when the three are sunk, and that will certainly happen tonight or tomorrow, what else will be sunk? What else will be destroyed? The British will have no choice but to sink the submarines that we will build in the future. And they will then have to come up with a U=boat=resurrection theory. Since the British ships will certainly continue to be sunk, but we no longer have any submarines, they can only be boats that have already been destroyed by the British.

I went on to read that I was gripped by deep sadness and sorrow, namely that I had expected us to build two submarines every day, and we are now only building two every week. I can only say that it is not good to have your war reports and especially your radio speeches given by members of a nation that has not fought for several thousand years. For the last verifiable battle of the Maccabees seems to have gradually lost its military-educational value.

When I look at this foreign propaganda, my confidence in our victory becomes immeasurable. Because I have faced this propaganda before. For almost 15 years this propaganda has been used against us. My old party members remember this propaganda. It is the same words, the same phrases and, if you look closely, even the same heads, the same dialect. I bonded with these people as a lonely, unknown person who drew a handful of people to me. In 15 years, I came to terms with these people. Today, Germany is the world's largest world power!

It is not a fact that age alone makes you wise. Even old age does not make the blind see. But those who were struck with blindness in the past are blind now. And whoever is struck by blindness will be destroyed by the gods.

Today these forces are opposed by the German Wehrmacht, the first in the world! But above all these forces are opposed by the German people, the German people in its understanding and in its discipline, now nurtured by seven years of National Socialist labor in all fields. Today we see that this is not a phantom. This educational work has overcome classes and estates. It has eliminated parties, eradicated world views and replaced them with a community. This community today is animated by one fervent trust and filled with fanatical will. This community will not make the mistake of 1918 this time.

If today Mr. Daladier has doubts about this community, or if he believes that parts of this community are complaining, or if he quoted my homeland and pitied it - oh, Mr. Daladier, perhaps you will get to know my East

Marchers. They will give you the clarification in person. You will become acquainted with these divisions and regiments just as you do with the other Germans. And you will then be overcome by madness, namely the madness of believing that you are still facing German tribes. Mr. Daladier, you are facing the German people! The National Socialist German people! This people, which National Socialism has struggled for and which has painstakingly received its present education and thus its present form, is free of all international influences. And it will remain united. The National Socialist Party vouches for this. And your hope of separating people and party or party and state or party and Wehrmacht or Wehrmacht, party and me, is childish, naive. That is the hope that my opponents had once lived on for 15 years.

As a National Socialist, I have known nothing but work, struggle, worry and toil. I believe that our generation was destined by providence for nothing else. We therefore do not want to behave ungratefully towards this providence, on the contrary, we have a warning here. Once, 25 years ago, the German Volk went into a battle that had been forced upon them. It was not well equipped. France had used its national strength quite differently from Germany at that time. Russia was the formidable opponent at that time. A whole other world could gradually be mobilized against this Germany. Then it went into battle and performed miracles of heroic deeds. And Providence kept our Volk. The year 1914 freed the German homeland from the danger of enemy invasion. In 1915, the position of the Reich was improved. In 1916/1917, year after year of battle after battle, at times everything seemed to be collapsing, but miraculously the Reich was saved again and again. Germany gave an astonishing demonstration of its strength. It had clearly been blessed by providence.

Then the German Volk became ungrateful. Instead of looking to its own future and thus to its own strength, it began to trust in the promises of others. And finally, in their ingratitude, they rebelled against their own empire, against their own leadership. And then providence turned its back on the German Volk.

At the time, I did not see this catastrophe as something without merit. I never complained that Providence had done us wrong. On the contrary, I always took the view that we were only rewarded by Providence for what we had ultimately earned ourselves. The German nation was ungrateful and was therefore denied its ultimate reward at the time.

It will not happen a second time in our history. The National Socialist movement itself has already passed this test. In the 15 years of its struggle there have not always been only brilliant days, miraculous victories; there have often been hard times when our adversaries were already rejoicing in our destruction. However, the movement has proved its worth, has repeatedly risen up with faith and a strong heart, believing in the necessity of our struggle, and has again confronted the opponent and finally defeated him.

This is now the task of the German people. 80 million men go into battle. They face an equal number of opponents. Today these 80 million have an excellent internal organization, the best possible. They have a strong faith, and they have not the worst leadership, but, I am convinced, one of the best. - Today the leadership and the people have realized that there can be no understanding without a clear advocacy of our rights, and that we do not want the dispute about our rights to flare up again in two or three or five years, but here we are discussing the rights of 80 million people, not parties or movements. For who am I, after all? I am none other than your speaker, the German Volk. Therefore, I am the representative of your rights. This is not about me personally, but I am also not one of those people who ever tear down the flag. I didn't learn that. The Volk have put their trust in me. I will prove myself worthy of that trust, and I want to look not at myself and my surroundings, but at the past and the future. I want to stand honorably before the past and the future, and the German Volk must stand honorably with me. Today's generation bears the fate of Germany, the future of Germany or its doom. And our adversaries today are shouting: Germany will fall! -

And Germany can only give them one answer: Germany will live, and Germany will therefore win!

At the beginning of the 8th year of the National Socialist revolution, our hearts turn to our German Volk, to its future. We want to serve it, we want to fight for it, fall if necessary, never capitulate!

Deutschland - Sieg Heil!

Herkunft des Textes: Der großdeutsche Freiheitskampf – Bouhler Philipp – Reden Adolf Hitlers - Zentralverlag der NSDAP, München, 1940 Jahre.

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HEIL HITLER!