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Leadership between Folk Community and Elitism

Part 10

WILLY KRÄMER

Three generations of National Socialists live today in the FRG - they all produced, after 1945, leader personalities. But the adversity of the times, the conditions of political struggle, under direct and indirect occupation rule and under the Nazi ban, the tremendous agitation and persecution, prevented them from gaining external political significance or even from becoming publicly known. But their internal significance is all the greater, since they guarantee the historical tradition and legitimacy of the political succession to the present day. The fact that the postwar leaders of National Socialism, unlike the historical leaders, did not gain any external political significance does not alter their importance for party history, nor does it alter the fact that they were or are truly National Socialist leader personalities and should therefore serve as models and examples for us.

The first generation of National Socialism is the founding generation, from which most of the great historical leaders of the NSDAP also came - fighters for a better Germany in the Weimar Republic, shapers in the Third Reich, martyrs of the collapse.

After 1945, some reunited in the Socialist Reich Party (SRP), and some others -

including some of the last historical mid-level leaders who had survived the 1945 manhunt - belonged to the so-called Gauleiter circle around Dr. Naumann, the state secretary in the Reich Propaganda Ministry. In the mid-1950s, all these attempts died out. Most of the founding generation resigned and/or worked in bourgeois national groups, while their National Socialism faded into a wistful memory. Thus they disappeared from history. There were a few, however, who did not resign, who stood by their past all these decades and rejoined the ranks when a new National Socialist movement emerged:

Many old fighters, bearers of the Golden Party Badge and even historical political leaders of the NSDAP of lower or middle rank belonged and still belong to our community - the highest-ranking among them, is at the same time our greatest role model as a leader personality of post-war National Socialism and the founding generation:

Worker's boy, youth movement, front-line fighter of the First World War, political soldier of the first post-war period, party entry in 1928, severely wounded in street fighting with the Red Front one year later, Reich speaker, bearer of the Golden Badge of Honor of the NSDAP and full-time political leader after 1933 until the last day - that is our honorary member Willi Krämer.

Had we for the historical National Socialism with the party comrades Heß, Röhm and Dr. Goebbels, the consuming party worker, the rebellious and revolutionary political soldier leader who broke all resistance, and the passionate, ingenious propagandist as shining examples of National Socialist leadership, it seems of symbolic and fateful significance that for postwar National Socialism, Pg. Krämer becomes a role model who did his duty in all three areas:

Willi Krämer was a political soldier, a street fighter of the New Order, and finally, even before joining the party, the regional leader of Alt-Sachsen, a revolutionary soldier's association - the Wehrwolf. He was later a local group and district leader and finally a political leader on the staff of the Deputy of the Fuehrer, i.e. directly a subordinate of Rudolf Hess. Eventually, the Reich Speaker was transferred to the Reich Propaganda Directorate of the NSDAP, thus later becoming a member of the Reich leadership of the party. He initially rose to the position of Staff Office Director, which in the organization of the Reich leaderships corresponded to the State Secretary level in the ministries. He thus belonged to the close entourage of Dr. Goebbels, at whose daily ministerial conferences, at which the guidelines for propaganda during the war were worked out, decided upon, and promulgated, he

was present as a representative of the RPL. In the collapse of 1945, he finally rose to the position of deputy to the Reich Minister of Propaganda in the Reich Government South - and thus to the position of the main person responsible for National Socialist propaganda in the last weeks of the war in the southern cauldron of the Reich, which had been split by the Allies into a northern and a southern area. Pg. Krämer was then also the one who, on May 8, 1945, spoke the last news service of the Third Reich, with the last free transmitter of the southern area from a mobile station in the Alps, and defiantly let the news of the capitulation and thus the temporary end of German freedom, with the Germany and Horst Wessel song end.

Unwillingly, Willi Krämer had left besieged Berlin for the southern region on the personal orders of Dr. Goebbels to take his place in the Reich government. Like everyone, he knew that the outcome of the Battle of Berlin would decide Germany's fate and, like many others, he did not want to survive a possible defeat but to seek death in the ruins of a defeated Reich capital. But Dr. Goebbels sent him away, giving as his reason: "There must still be some men around after this war who can bear witness to what we really wanted and what it was actually like." This last assignment of Dr. Goebbefs became Pg. Krämer's life task in post-war Germany:

As a leading office bearer and propaganda leader at the state level, Willi Krämer fought and worked in the SRP and the DRP. When the national opposition, with the founding of the NPD in 1964, finally lapsed into recognition of the ruling system, he withdrew from organizational work and developed into the spiritual leader of postwar National Socialism. The so-called "Göttingen Letters," which are still published today, became the means of leadership in this spiritual shaping struggle, with which he fulfilled Dr. Goebbels' mandate, kept National Socialism alive and passed it on to a new generation in good time. What a sense of responsibility towards our sacred idea, which had lost its organizational form; what a strength of will, what a loyalty to the last order of his superior characterized this leadership comrade in his lonely struggle of many years, when there was no hope, no chance left, when the long night of National Socialism already seemed to mean the sleep of death for idea and movement. Willi Krämer defended himself against this icy breath of death with his "Göttingen Letters" and thus saved National Socialism from its most desperate period of history. What an achievement, what a man!

And Willi Krämer not only preserved, not only deepened what had been proven,

but also passed it on in time. Around 1980, I got in touch with Willi Krämer while I was still in my first Gesinnungshaft. In the period that followed, a tremendously intensive contact developed by letter, in which Willi Krämer taught me what National Socialism really was, while I introduced him to the hardships and hopes of the new generation of National Socialists and interested him in our struggle.

After the merger of the Action Front of National Socialists with the National Activists in January 1983, party comrade Willi Krämer, one of the highest-ranking surviving historical leaders of the NSDAP, became an honorary member of the ANS/NA and signed the petition of our Initiative Against NS Prohibition calling on the Bundestag to repeal the NS prohibition laws.

Our comrade Willi Krämer is now over 80 years old, his health is declining, but his head is clear as ever and his heart unbrokenly loyal. He still stands by our side - an exemplary National Socialist leader personality of the founding generation, whom a political struggle of more than 60 years finally led to the side of our Gesinnungsgemeinschaft of the New Front! A leadership comrade, who never wanted anything for himself, but consecrated his life completely to our holy idea! A comrade, a leader, an example for future generations!

"ARMIN"

The second National Socialist generation is the HJ generation, which grew up in the Third Reich.

As far as they were eligible in terms of age, these enthusiastic young idealists enlisted en masse for the front, fought as heroes and died as blood witnesses for Germany and National Socialism. Terrible was the blood sacrifice of this generation, whose bloom has fallen - just think of the SS Division Hitler Youth, twice formed from HJ volunteers, twice bled dry, which went into captivity on 8 Mal 1945, with only 600 soldiers left. Let us think of the NAPOLA students, but also of all the other ordinary HJ boys who rushed to the front and still fought and died when everything collapsed around them - it was not by chance HJ boys and foreign SS volunteers who were the last to defend the Führerbunker in Berlin: a moving symbol of our struggle, which the youth has taken up and today understands as a worldwide revolution of the white race.

As soon as this generation returned from the victors' prisoner-of-war camps, they

began the reconstruction of the totally destroyed country, which was soon to appear as a miracle to friend and foe alike. And politically, too, many of them resumed the fight for Germany's freedom and joined the Socialist Reich Party, as its most active and militant element.

But the SRP ban and the onset of mass prosperity, which seemed to compensate them for the deprivations, sufferings and sacrifices of their youth and which they could only hope for at the price of political adaptation, broke the back of this second generation almost completely. It is this middle generation that has most completely succumbed to the minus world of mass consumption and re-education.

But even among them there are comrades who have found their way to us - front-line fighters of the Second World War and children of rubble of the "zero hour", such as our honorary member Otto Riehs, Knight's Cross holder from the enlisted ranks, who as a lance corporal held up and partially destroyed a Russian tank unit with a defective anti-aircraft gun at personal risk to his life - but who also showed courage and backbone in the post-war period: in the SRP, the DRP and the NPD, until he finally found his way into the ranks of our Gesinnungsgemeinschaft, became chairman of the Freundeskreis Deutsche Politik, a support organization of the ANS/NA and finally top candidate of our community in the local elections in Frankfurt/Main of the year 1985! This combative role model of war and post-war times, this faithful follower of idea and movement will also stand by our side in the future!

Among the role models and fighters of this generation is also our comrade Kurt Müller, who for many years has put his entire material existence on the line in order to provide the movement with a Thingplatz for meetings and celebrations, who has already twice defended his faith behind bars and, by organizing and carrying out consecration ceremonies on the great commemoration days of our movement, has preserved the consciousness of the unity of our movement across all organizational boundaries and has also survived dark times of organizational decline.

Both of them may be representative for the handful of men of the HJ generation who still belong or belong again to the National Socialist movement.

In the actual and organizational sense as a leadership comrade, however, hardly anyone else from this generation appeared - but ONE party comrade we honor nevertheless, as the National Socialist leader personality of the second Nazi

generation:

Already as 6-year-old active in the HJ of the first fighting time, therefore bearer of the golden badge of honor of the HJ, grown up in a deeply national-socialist family (the father age fighter and SA leader), who escaped on 30 June 1934 only scarcely. June 1934 only narrowly escaped execution), front-line fighter of the Second World War, classified in the British prisoner-of-war camps as an incorrigible National Socialist and released only at the very end, SRP- DRP- and NPD-activist, founder of an independent NS-group in the 70s, which then merged with the NSDAP/AO - this is the man with the code name "Armin": fighter and leadership comrade of the HJ-generation! In 1976 "Armin" became coordinator of the NSDAP/AO for the entire federal territory, in 1977 chief of staff of the underground SA of the NSDAP/AO, which he had created and decisively shaped, and which I joined in March 1977 and for which I founded the first local SA-Sturm in Hamburg on May 8th of the same year, which became the origin of our present community. So Pg. "Armin" was one of my first bosses and a real role model for me.

His unwavering loyalty to the party and the idea spoke for itself and for him - he taught us the primacy of the party over the person, never wanted to be in the foreground himself, and shaped that style of comradeship, dedication and sacrifice, and revitalized SA spirit that is typical of us today.

It was he who energetically tackled and pushed through the rehabiliation of Chief of Staff Röhm. He gave us an example of boundless commitment, although, as a family man with six small children, he would have had every reason for personal restraint. But "Armin" lived the demand that an SA leader could and should only fight and lead from the front, at the head of his comrades, and did not just preach it!

With imagination and willpower, he built the SA of the NSDAP/AO, accomplishing a historic feat on which our community continues to build and struggle today.

Nevertheless, I must confine myself to presenting this important leader of our party history only by his alias, because the end of this extraordinary fighter's life has been plunged into a twilight from which we do not want to drag our still living former fellow fighter and mention his real name:

"Armin" did not become a traitor, stood his long imprisonment unbroken, but the collapse of his SA in 1979, his miserable material situation in the Gesinnungshaft, the human disappointment with the family that turned away from him and the dull daily routine of prison life broke and mutilated his character - his once uplifting and stirring energy began to turn against himself and his own comrades. He broke and fell out with everyone, felt betrayed and lost himself in isolation.

He also broke with me. But I keep an honorable and respectful memory of him and count the fighter, whom I got to know as "Armin", unchanged among the great leading figures of our movement. Despite the darkness of the end he stands tower high above most representatives of his generation who forgot and betrayed the ideals of their youth and remains for us young fighters an important bridge of the historical tradition which connects us with the original NSDAP and the struggles of the first post-war period and an example of our struggle!







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