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The Second Revolution Volume I: Faith and Struggle

Part 3

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST IDEA

It is one of the most difficult issues ever to put the National Socialist idea into words:

"National Socialism is the will to live of a folk embodied in a party."

With this sentence I could actually already close the chapter, because the essential is said with it. This definition already contains the ideas of Folk community, autarky and planned economy, of Großdeutschland (Greater Germany), of race and Lebensraum (living space). For the National Socialist, programs are not dogmas, but survival aids that served only one goal:

Securing the future of the German people and the White race!

But if I now give an account of the whole National Socialist idea, I emphasize immediately that I do not want to create a new dogma or to rewrite the program of the NSDAP. I also do not want to develop a history of the ideology, which is limited to the time 1920 - 1945, but I include the long prohibition period and the consequences of today's National Socialist movement in my considerations.

At the center of the National Socialist idea is the knowledge of the folk community. Folk is the numerically largest natural system to which we can still feel a spontaneous loyalty, the feeling of "belonging". There is a natural development of this sense of belonging, from the smallest organic cell of the human community - the family - through the clan, the village, the city, the region, to the nation. If this natural structure of a people is present and intact, this people is happy, a feeling of confidence and self-assurance prevails, even bad times are overcome quickly and basically painlessly. Only because National Socialism succeeded in creating and shaping the community of the people was it able to offer resolute resistance to the whole world for six years. The National Socialist state did not fall apart and there was no popular uprising until the last minute. Only with the clear military defeat did the people collapse, exhausted by the barrage of bombs, terror and lies. Since the beginning of the industrial revolution, this feeling for the folk and the homeland, the knowledge of one's own belonging to the folkish whole, was more and more buried. It was still alive until the outbreak of the First World War and then dried up.

The feeling of belonging to one's immediate circle of life was also lost, because mobility increased and the ugliness of modern cities did not allow such feelings to arise at all. The extended family disintegrated and today even the nuclear family is no longer considered modern. All the foundations on which a healthy state can be based have dwindled, or are wavering under the blows of dark forces. For these are by no means only unavoidable developments of an advanced industrial society; this decay of natural order mechanisms is promoted and partly directed by a hidden enemy of the world, which will be discussed later. The decay of the natural orders is to be ascertained by us dispassionately. To lament helplessly about it, as is usual in bourgeois circles, is nonsense; to ignore it, as the folkish scholars of the national camp like to do, is stupidity.

We cannot, like certain authoritarian educational dictatorships, settle down on the remains of these foundations and rule with the gun in the fist! We want to use the everywhere noticeable longing for a natural and secured order to create these foundations anew. We want to create something new, not to administer the remains

of the old! Thus we are not fixed on the state and its form (authoritarian), but our idea addresses the whole people, is totalitarian.

National Socialism feels itself as a folkish, not as an authoritarian, world view, it is thus also revolutionary and not conservative! National Socialism is a peculiar mixture of elite consciousness and mass movement. Both are actually mutually exclusive, and yet here we find only one of many apparent contradictions that enable National Socialism to achieve its unique clout and dynamism. The fact that within the National Socialist movement people are not of the same kind, but of equal value, that from elementary school pupils to students all respect and esteem one another, that we know no pride of rank, but only unconditional comradeship, that thus - in short - the coming national community is already preformed in the National Socialist movement, this is what makes the attraction of this movement for young people and for those who feel that something is missing in their lives. But this also explains another principle of the movement:

The National Socialist movement claims sole and unrestricted power in Germany!

That was just as true yesterday as it is today and tomorrow. National Socialism is precisely not a party that wants to come to power in order to implement some program, but it embodies in itself a coming community that either totally asserts itself or not at all. It was the tragedy of National Socialism that Adolf Hitler could not achieve this, but made a pact with reaction and sacrificed Ernst Röhm. The National Socialist revolution failed not in 1939 at the outbreak of war, not in Stalingrad and not on the day of unconditional surrender, it failed because of the renunciation of the Second Revolution and the senseless sacrifice of the most loyal National Socialists on June 30, 1934!

This principle must be upheld even more firmly today than it was then. National Socialists abide by the laws of democracy, but they make no secret of the fact that they will not allow any opposition when they themselves are in power. Opposition to National Socialism is opposition to the people and thus treason against the people!

A party which demands for itself the unrestricted and sole power in the state, which claims for itself the right to shape the future state in the branches of the movement already in the time of struggle, such a party needs a special principle of organization. Different from those of all other parties are the tasks which the

National Socialist movement sets itself:

To reconcile all currents, classes and estates of the people within itself, to win the heart of the people, to educate this people and to pre-form the model of the new Reich already in the ranks of the movement. In order to accomplish all this, Adolf Hitler once created for his movement - the National Socialist German Workers' Party - the Führer principle, the principle of selection of the best, of personal initiatives and responsibility, of discipline and order. It is an essentially military principle that has proven itself for millennia in the greatest exceptional situation that people and nations can be confronted with: **War**.

Even the democratic state does not renounce this principle when it comes to the military sphere. But do the democrats really believe that the problems of peace are smaller than those of war, that consequently the anonymous principle of majority decision, which they prefer to the leader principle as "better", is not appropriate here? If not, why do they not "democratize" the army as they "democratized" politics? What frightening and hypocritical inconsistency!

I consider the military leader principle, superior to the irresponsible random decisions of democracy, and call for its transfer to the state sphere. That is honest and consistent. The democrats, on the other hand, say that majority decisions are a sacred and proven principle of order that must be inviolable. Opponents of this principle are persecuted and imprisoned, but they would never dream of running their own army or police force according to these hallowed principles.

I ask you Democrats seriously:

Where is the difference, for example, between the military sphere and the management of a national economy, which you are eagerly "democratizing"? Do you think it is easier to lead an army than a state? Or do you know all too well that hardly any of you could hold on to the manger if you had to bear personal responsibility for your wrong decisions? Aren't you afraid that all your pathetic diletantism would come to light if you were no longer able to rely on any voter decisions, board meetings or faction resolutions, but had to look the people honestly in the eye? You no longer know what moves the people, you no longer speak to people but to television lenses, you do not speak your honest opinion but court the sympathy of the ignorant! You democrats are the most disgusting creatures that ever led a people! The young people in the ranks of the National Socialist movement feel this and they spit on you!

Of course, there is no such thing as a perfect principle of order, and the National Socialist Führer principle in particular has to contend with one major difficulty: the formation of a capable leadership elite.

Since the death of Adolf Hitler there is no longer "the" leader. After the war there were only Führer imitations, distortions of own vanity! The National Socialist underground organization, the **NSDAP/AO** (Auslands- und Aufbauorganisation der NSDAP), declares that since the death of Adolf Hitler no one can claim the authority which naturally belonged to the leader because of his genius, that being a political leader means to bear more responsibility, to show more performance and to make more sacrifices than others.

In the ranks of the NSDAP/AO the Führer principle is most purely realized, better perhaps than even in the Third Reich. In the ranks of this underground movement, a militant elite is forming, which may soon have to take responsibility for our people, for whom these fighters are still going through the prisons of the occupying republic today. Here a new type of man is being created who has nothing, but nothing at all, to do with the corrupt, responsibility-shy "dignitaries" of the West German rump state. The new masters will be tough, proud of their convictions and of the sacrifices they had to make; they will love their people and not betray them; they will know poverty and despair, but will have learned that the will forces everything. They will be steeled by the persecutions, they will know and confront their opponents: **THEY ARE THE NEW GERMANY!**

The National Socialist idea of the folk community contains a completely different conception of revolution than democracy once had and Bolshevism still represents. We National Socialists are not concerned with indiscriminate slaughter when we speak of revolution, not with bloodbaths and settling old scores, but with a completely new beginning, with the reconciliation of all Germans in a German state. The national uprising of January 30, 1933, passed without even a single windowpane being shattered. It was certainly one of the most powerful revolutions in world history, but certainly also the least bloody - not to be compared with the blood guilt of the democrats of 1789 or the Bolshevik October Revolution of 1917!

This principle also applies to today's National Socialist movement. Our Second Revolution will be a great offer of reconciliation embracing all Germans! A general amnesty will empty the prisons, everyone will get the chance to prove

himself in the new state of all Germans - the former criminals as well as the political opponents of yesterday. Only when this trust is disappointed will they strike as only National Socialists can strike: **Quickly, harshly, mercilessly and thoroughly!**

Crime will be suppressed with energy, high and national traitors shot, anti-German forces fought. A new, revolutionary justice system will take the place of bourgeois jurisdiction and, in accordance with the statutes of the Folk Court, will be guided by only one principle:

WHAT IS RIGHT IS WHAT IS GOOD FOR THE GERMAN PEOPLE!

Of course, we National Socialists have learned from the defeat of 1945. We know today that we lost because in the national frenzy of 1933 we did not pay attention to the fact that a decisive opponent lived on: **the reaction**!

It was the reaction that finally defeated National Socialism, made victory in the world war impossible through an abyss of treason, and thus drove the German people into the greatest catastrophe of its recent history: **into collapse.**

In the hearts of young National Socialists today burns the hatred for the reaction, for that clique of bourgeois conservatives who know how to adapt so nimbly and who, even after a renewed victory, will again stream into the ranks of the movement, only to push it into the abyss when fortune threatens to turn. This must not happen again, for this oath stand thousands of young fighters who know what is at stake!

We National Socialists will no longer trust this group, will no longer use their services. The bourgeoisie belongs on the dunghill of history - but the future belongs to the revolutionaries! We all, National Socialists, German patriots and freedom fighters, profess the idea of the Second Revolution. That the German freedom movement can crush Bolshevism, we proved in 1933; that it will also overcome reaction in order to complete the German Revolution, that is Ernst Röhm's legacy, which the freedom fighters of the new generation will fulfill.

National Socialists are socialists, i.e. they seek a national German way into a socialist community. They therefore strive for a fusion of the two great revolutionary currents of our time - for the fusion of nationalism and socialism. As long as bourgeois nationalists and revolutionary socialists face each other as

irreconcilable enemies, the capitalist system will use this enmity for its own survival. Only a revolutionary movement that exploits the explosive nature of the national question as much as it vigorously champions the interests of the disadvantaged will overcome this system. Socialism is not class struggle. Socialism is the common struggle of all classes and estates of a people for a decent life!

The problems of the future are enormous. They can only be solved if everyone stands together:

The entrepreneur and the worker, the student and the apprentice, the employee and the farmer, united by the steel bond of a single, all-encompassing movement, whose experts seek real solutions and do not glue problems together. The labor force of a people of 80 million, its inventiveness, its diligence, used in the interest of all Germans - that is German Socialism!

The Marxists suspect the devil of the capitalist system in the private ownership of means of production. They nationalize and thus believe to have solved the problem, to have helped a better future to break through. But basically everything remains the same:

Raw materials are expensive and scarce, people have no desire to work, a huge planning apparatus makes expensive wrong decisions, economic problems turn into permanent crises. No economy managed by Marxists has proved more capable than the capitalist systems of the West. Many conclude that capitalism is the best and humbly accept its crises.

Have you really forgotten everything?

That National Socialism, in only two years, took six million unemployed off the streets; that there were no strikes and the German worker was nevertheless for the first time an equal citizen and no longer an exploited proletarian; that the entrepreneurs remained owners of their factories and a central management and steering of the economy nevertheless ensured justice; that workers could travel abroad in large numbers for the first time, that social benefits were exemplary, that all professions were respected, and that no one looked down on anyone else for supposedly doing menial work; that performance counted, not school-learning qualifications; that the German economy was running at full speed and yet no foreign workers were needed; that Germany was

independent of the capitalist world economy and yet everyone was doing well; have you forgotten all this, you Germans? That was German socialism, the achievement of only six years of peace of a National Socialist state!

I am not a theorist, do not want to be one. It is not my intention to give an introduction to National Socialist economics. Nevertheless, I want to briefly illuminate a few points that constitute the expansion of a National Socialist national economy. The core point is the idea of the corporate state. National Socialism does not deny the existence of different strata and classes and their different interests. However, it does not follow the statement of Marxism that ultimately only two classes, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, have to face each other and fight with each other. Nor does it follow the capitalist argument that the struggle of all against all, called "free play of forces," must automatically lead to the best and most just solution.

National Socialism considers an overall control of the economy to be indispensable in order to prevent expensive wrong decisions from getting out of hand, to prevent completely useless things from being produced while others are not produced because it would not be financially worthwhile. In order to make overall control possible, National Socialism must put an end to the "free play of forces", the present economic chaos. All already existing professional associations and interest groups will be incorporated into large institutions organized along objective lines, the corporations, in which employers, employees and representatives of the National Socialist movement will be equally represented. In the future, co-determination and co-responsibility of the individual citizen will take place through these corporations, no longer through parties that fight each other and stand in each other's way.

Man is not born into parties, but is born into a family, grows up in a city, a village, a region and spends most of his life at his workplace. These are the natural organisms of a society in which the individual can and must have a say. Parties are something unnatural, separating. They are anachronistic! However, the planning and control of the entire national economy runs through these corporations. The key of Marxist economic policy is ownership of the means of production. The planning chaos in the communist states proves sufficiently the incorrectness of this idea.

The key of capitalist economic policy is the "free play of forces". The growing crisis of the Western economy disproves this notion as well. The key of National

Socialist economic policy, on the other hand, is the power of disposal over the means of production. This means that the entrepreneur concerned must submit to the state planning decisions, which were worked out by mutual agreement in the corporations, and thus no longer has free power of disposal over his means of production, but he remains the owner, therefore he continues to have a vested interest in working well and cheaply in order to earn well.

This is our solution model, German socialism:

Economic planning that continues to give a privately organized national economy the chance to develop freely - within the framework of state planning decisions. Only if the entrepreneur crosses the line can a state commissioner be appointed in exceptional cases, after consultation with his corporation. In any case, however, private property remains intact; it is the engine of a well-functioning national economy. A national economy built up in this way ensures that all subsections of folkish life can be directed in one direction.







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