

# **NS News Bulletin**

NSDAP/AO: PO Box 6414 Lincoln NE 68506 USA www.nsdapao.org

#1123 21.09.2024 (135)

#### Michael Kühnen

## The program of the NSDAP Recommented

Part 10

## 25 STATE REFORM

"To carry all this out, we demand the creation of a strong central power of the Empire, unconditional authority of the central political parliament over the entire Empire and its organizations in general, and the formation of chambers of estates and professions to implement the framework laws enacted by the Empire in the individual states."

Interestingly, nowhere in the party program is called for what the NSDAP is most accused of - the establishment of a party dictatorship!

In fact, the NSDAP is not concerned with a form of government either:

The party wants to win the people of our nation for a new attitude towards life and to convince them of our world view which is true to life. On this basis, some very concrete political demands are to be realized in order to win the freedom of the German nation. In all this, forms of government and institutions are of interest only insofar as they do not stand in the way of this national struggle for freedom. Thus the party program consequently limits itself to the demand for a strong central power and unconditional authority. Everything else is a question of pure expe-

diency, but not of programmatic significance.

In order to implement its program, the NSDAP must go its own way in each of the German constituent states, whereby in the GDR it can only work underground, while in the FRG and the Ostmark all possibilities must be used to influence our people's comrades publicly as well. In any case, the goal is to win the mass of the people for our party and our worldview. The NSDAP therefore rejects putschism and dictatorship: a true Volksgemeinschaft can only be built on the free will of the Volksgenossen, and any attempt to force it is doomed to failure.

National Socialism is a revolutionary idea, but it does not want a revolutionary educational dictatorship, but the consent of the people. That is why the NSDAP developed the strategy of legal revolution - i.e. in parliamentary systems it legally participates in the political debate as a party among other parties with the aim of winning the majority for itself in a free election in order to then lead the revolution to victory. This path of legal revolution is possible everywhere where, according to Western democratic ideas, the majority of the people can decide freely. In post-war Germany, this applies without restriction to none of the three German states:

Everywhere, provisions of the victorious powers prevent the free expression of the will of our people. Therefore, the NSDAP must first limit itself to advocating a state reform that first restores German independence. Consequently, the NSDAP is fighting in all three constituent states for the election of a Greater German, constitutional National Assembly, in which all parties are to participate.

In addition, intermediate goals are still achievable and necessary in the Ostmark and the FRG:

In the Ostmark, liberation from the shackles of the State Treaty, and in the FRG, the repeal of the Nazi prohibition laws, as well as the unification of at least these two German states.

The democratic constitution was preserved as long as the people wanted it. The state reform is content with creating a strong central power in accordance with point 25 of the party program. For this purpose, the NSDAP:

- \* Direct election of the head of state
- \* Introduction of popular petitions and referendums.
- \* Change in electoral law that secures an absolute parliamentary majority for the strongest party, but at the same time also grants small parties a share of parliamentary seats corresponding to their number of votes (abolition of the 5% hurdle).

\* Lifting of all party bans and electoral participation of all parties, including the NSDAP.

The order in which all these goals are achieved is irrelevant. This is not a programmatic question, but one of the concrete situation and the opportunities that present themselves.

In the measure in which the NSDAP wins the German people's comrades for itself and our idea, its importance also increases, until it finally inevitably becomes the only political will carrier of the German people. This does not mean a party dictatorship and does not presuppose any illegal changes of forms of government and institutions, but is the consequence of the desired and finally achieved unity of will of the German national community!

Apart from the creation of a strong central authority, the party program mentions only one concrete demand of the desired state reform:

The formation of state and professional chambers.

Thus it is pronounced that an organic national community must be structured along estates. To the extent that the NSDAP becomes the sole political will of the people, the significance of the parties dwindles in favor of the estates. Parties are not something natural and self-evident: people are not born into parties, but they are born into a family, grow up in a city, region or village, spend most of their lives at their place of work and fulfill a very specific task in the life of the national community:

As workers, fighters, leaders or the women as mothers! All these are the natural divisions and stratifications of the people's community - for them institutions are created and through these institutions then co-responsibility and co-determination of the people's comrades will be exercised. The party state thus gives way to the corporative state, until finally, as shown, the NSDAP itself becomes superfluous and dissolves.

All this the NSDAP enforces through education of the Volksgenossen and political struggle against their political opponents - not by force and terror, but in accordance with the word of Dr. Goebbels:

"It may be good to possess power that rests on guns, but it is better and more gratifying to win the heart of a people and keep it too."

### **THE COMMITMENT**

"The leaders of the party promise, if necessary at the risk of their own lives, to work ruthlessly for the implementation of the above points." Munich, February 24, 1920

The party program of the NSDAP ends with the solemn self-obligation of the party leaders to commit themselves to the realization of the 25 points at the risk of their own lives. Once again it is underlined that these points are not a string of commonplaces, utopias and fine words, but a precise instruction for action, the implementation of which enables the freedom of the nation and thus the preservation and development of the species of our people. This high goal justifies every sacrifice - even that of one's own life, for what is the life of the individual, of every individual, in comparison with the life of his nation!

The task of leadership in the NSDAP is not an opportunity to satisfy one's own vanity, desires, ambition or egoism. It is the assumption of an obligation to liberate the people, the complete sacrifice of one's own little self for the whole of the national community, even to the point of sacrificing one's own life.

The party leaders lived according to their self-commitment and they died as they promised. We think of:

\*Rudolf Hess, the martyr of peace, who endured more than 40 years of torture imprisonment in an unbroken attitude and does not waver.

\*Ernst Röhm, the great revolutionary who fell victim to a murderous intrigue of reactionary forces.

\*Dr. Goebbels, the great propagandist who refused any cowardly escape for himself and his family, stayed by his Fuehrer's side, and gave himself and his own death because: "in the time now coming, role models are more important than men who live on."

\*Hermann Göring, who fearlessly defied the victors' vengeful tribunal at Nuremberg, defended like a lion the honor of the Führer and the shattered National Socialist state, exposed the hypocrisy of the victors, and chose suicide when the victors wanted to hang him.

\*Julius Streicher, one of Adolf Hitler's oldest fellow fighters, whose anti-Jewish struggle may be controversial in part, but who most clearly maintained loyalty to National Socialism as a worldview at the Nuremberg Revenge Tribunal, was sen-

tenced to death solely because of his convictions, since he held no position of power at all that could entail responsibility for "war crimes," and who died with a "Heil Hitler" on his lips.

We think of all these and of the hundreds and thousands of minor office bearers of the party who paid for their loyalty with their lives.

Above all, however, we think of our Führer, Adolf Hitler, who voluntarily sacrificed his life when the seat of the Führer and Reich Chancellor could no longer be held and who, in his downfall, formulated the obligation for his heirs in his political will:

"Out of the sacrifice of our soldiers at the front and out of my attachment to them even unto death, will, one way or another, again spring up the seed for the radiant rebirth of our movement and thus for the realization of the true Volksgemeinschaft - Adolf Hitler."

We are the heirs - we fight for the radiant rebirth of our movement, which we know can alone set Germany free again and create a true Volksgemeinschaft. For this we live, for this we fight and for this we will also know how to die - if necessary!

**GERMANY AWAKE!** 

Michael Kühnen







# The NSDAP/AO is the world's largest National Socialist propaganda supplier!

Printed and online periodicals in many languages Hundreds of books in many languages Hundreds of web-sites in many languages



