



NS News Bulletin

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Michael Kühnen Leadership between Volksgemeinschaft and elitism

Part 1

INSTEAD OF A PREFACE: MY CONFESSION

Yes - I adore Adolf HITLER !

He was one of the heroes of my youthful years, he was the leading figure of my rebel days, and he is to this day the model of the conscious National Socialist revolutionary I have matured into!

Adolf Hitler - THE LEADER! Not a leader, not simply a fascinating historical figure, but THE FUHRER: He was for those who were allowed to experience him - he remains for those who, true to his political testament, fight for the radiant re-birth of the National Socialist movement!

Whenever a National Socialist directly or indirectly claims to be the new leader of Germany or even of the movement, he will meet my resistance - whenever a well-meaning German wants to call me such, I feel it like a physical pain and reject it: Whoever claims the title of Führer for himself after 1945 is an arrogant rascal and offends against the spirit of National Socialism and the memory of Adolf Hitler!

There are again organizational leaders, leadership comrades, office bearers and other leaders in our movement - there must and will one day be again party leaders of the NSDAP and National Socialist chancellors of a new Reich, but there is only

one FÜHRER: Adolf HITLER! In the Führer, idea and party found their perfect expression, personality and cause were identical. In the Fuehrer, the greatest man and finisher of German history, Germany embodied itself - there were no more differences between Fuehrer, Party, National Socialism and Germany. That is why the people followed him until the last day. Adolf Hitler was the man of destiny:

In pagan times he would have been worshipped as a god, in the Middle Ages as a god-sent.

Even we young people, who were not allowed to experience him ourselves, do not need a new leader: we have Adolf Hitler, his spirit, his legacy, his mission! After Adolf Hitler nobody may equate his person with the idea, with the party, with Germany - only such a unique historical genius, only such a man of destiny was chosen for it by the providence and confirmed in it by the boundless love and adoration of his people. We all - the small heirs - serve the idea, are tools of the Party. Leaders may and will emerge from our ranks, but the leader - the man and his title - is something sacred to us. Woe to him who offends against it!

Criticism? Of course there is criticism: Adolf Hitler was also a human being, he also made mistakes. The fact that leader and party were identical led to the fact that there was no counterweight in case of wrong decision. There will be many critical remarks in the following text. This is necessary and correct - not in order to act as a know-it-all in the face of history, not in order to revile the memory of the Führer, but in order to be able to avoid the same mistakes in the future.

Throughout this work will run the basic idea that even the leaders, that even the future party leader must see themselves as tools, as servants, as agents of the PARTY: **The party is always right, instead of: The leader is always right!**

Thus we draw the conclusion that the equation of the party's task with the Führer's will, even during the reign of the exceptional man Adolf Hitler, proved ultimately disastrous. Do we sully the memory of the Fuehrer with this statement? No! For this all-engrossing, fascinating and formative personality inevitably had to grow into such an all-dominating position. Against the will of an Adolf Hitler - against this genius of will - there was no counterweight, no corrective. Not because he would not have tolerated one, but because it could have found no inner justification and no outer approval in his shadow. But we must always remain aware of the uniqueness and exceptionality of the figure of our leader. His position was not the normal one and as such is not exemplary for us, his heirs! In his political will, Adolf Hitler himself took this into account and appointed a Reich President, a Reich Chancellor and a Party Minister, without making it clear how one would have to imagine their work and powers in detail. But nevertheless the realization of the uniqueness of that position of the FÜHRER speaks from it, which, after

him, nobody can and may claim for himself in this form!

Thus, leadership in National Socialism is not an imitation of the practice of the Third Reich, which was concentrated on the exceptional man Adolf Hitler. Fuehrerhood must be understood anew, the Fuehrer principle must be redefined. This will be the core of the present work. But we will also recall great National Socialist leader personalities who serve as models for us and in whom National Socialist leadership is embodied. But we begin with the thoughts about the FÜHRER, because only his historical titanic figure made National Socialism that force, the beginning to create a new world and a new time!

Michae Kühnen

Butzbach Prison, 27.12. 1985/96 Year of the Leader

THE LEADER

More than almost any other people, Germans recognize themselves in their great men, in their leaders, and revere them with passionate vigor: Where other peoples find their identity in a strong and natural national feeling, in their state symbols, in their unbroken tradition, in a state or religious ethos, in a ruling dynasty, or even in a constitution, the Germans have always had only their leaders, who, above all the tragic ruptures, upheavals, and divisions, such as the unfortunate middle position in Europe and the resulting encroachments and influences of our neighbors, embody Germany and make national self-confidence possible.

The great German emperors of the Middle Ages - Otto the Great and the two Staufer emperors Frederick 1. Barbarossa and his grandson Frederick II, the "astonishment of the world", in which the First Empire found its climax -, Luther, the liberator of the German spirit and creator of the German high language, Frederick the Great, Bismarck, the founder and iron chancellor of the Second Empire, they all were leading figures, they all have also become mythical figures, which the imagination, the veneration and love of the Germans seizes and in which Germans recognize themselves as Germans and Germany finds itself beyond all gaps and divisions!

Adolf Hitler, the creator of the Third Reich, is THE LEADER: In him the German history is completed, which is at the same time the history of the German leader myth - under him Germany reached its greatest power, no other has ever been so adored and loved by its people! Neither in the once reached power position of the German nation, nor in the adoration by his people, the leader Adolf Hitler will be able to be surpassed in the future. That is why we see in him the consummator of German history:

We - the heirs - have nothing left but to take up his work, to shape it and to give it permanence. The legacy of the Fuehrer is the construction of the millennial empire, a new order shaped by the National Socialist idea and in accordance with nature, a new high culture.

This will heal the wounds, fractures, splits and cracks in the German national community, will enable our people to develop naturally and unhindered: in the new Reich and in the National Socialist idea, Germany will find itself; the New Order will also need and produce its leaders. But the Führer and a Führer myth, into which the German nation has always had to take refuge in order to survive as such, to retain its self-confidence and its will to assert itself, will no longer be needed. We owe this to Adolf Hitler and his historical and ideological heritage, which he left to us for completion! Who and what is this Adolf Hitler for us who carry his legacy into the future?

The statesman Adolf Hitler was born in the painful days of the German defeat in the First World War, in the dark and dishonorable days of the November revolt in 1918, in which the Second Reich fell gloriously. He himself describes this in a section of his book of confessions, *Mein Kampf*, which ends with the famous words: **"But I decided to become a politician!"**

What were the goals of this politician Adolf Hitler? At the top of all political efforts was the erasure of the shame of that traitorous November revolt, which sealed the German defeat and made it final: **"There must never be another November 1918 in German history!"**

After the victorious powers in Versailles, in breach of their promises, decided not on a peace of reconciliation and justice but on a dictate of German humiliation and subjugation, Hitler's goal expanded to include the struggle against Versailles and the creation of a free and proud Germany that would embrace all Germans. For this to happen, the German people had to be transformed into a unified and unbreakable community of wills, a true Volksgemeinschaft in which all classes and groups would recognize their homeland, for which they would be willing to live, work and, if necessary, die. This was only possible if the nation was not only the home of the aristocratic and bourgeois strata, who had always felt themselves to be "nationalists," but if the nation also became the home of the broad mass of the people, and especially of the workers: Winning the worker for the German nation - this became the essential domestic political goal of the **National Socialist German Workers' Party**, which the politician Adolf Hitler built up during the years of struggle.

But if the community of wills of the German people on the basis of a German socialism, which won the workers for the nation, had become reality, if the Versailles

dictate had been overcome and all Germans had found their home in ONE empire, then this empire had finally to break out of the tragic middle position which had always made it the victim of its neighbors and which had prevented a natural development. Therefore, this empire had to shape Europe from the center and to gain enough living space for the German people to be able, unassailable and free, to feed itself, to defend its independence and to secure its development!

These were the goals of the politician Adolf Hitler. To achieve them, he built up the NSDAP. On January 30, 1933, he took power. Now he had to prove himself as a statesman!

Now it was no longer a matter of formulating objectives, but of realizing them concretely - that is, of creating a true Volksgemeinschaft internally by overcoming class barriers as a prerequisite for regaining national freedom and independence externally, overcoming the Versailles dictate, uniting all Germans and gaining sufficient living space. For this purpose, the statesman Adolf Hitler had worked out a clear and plausible concept: internally, classes and strata were to be integrated into the community of wills of the German people by reconciling the old and the new Germany.

The symbol of this reconciliation was the "Day of Potsdam", when those forces of the old time in administration, economy and Reichswehr, which were considered national "in essence", were recognized and put in the service of the new state without touching their positions of power; at the same time, the workers were won over by a social reconstruction work. Externally, the decisive mistake of the Empire was to be avoided and any two-front situation was to be prevented; this was to be achieved by renouncing colonies and to that aggressive world trade policy with which an alliance with England was to be negotiated; in addition, Italy was to be won as an alliance partner, France was to be isolated by both alliances, and a march to the East was to be made possible, which at the same time was to destroy Bolshevism and gain living space in Russia, which was destined to become the "German India". This conception was coherent, logical and in line with German interests, as was the goal of a just order in Europe - no one but Bolshevik Russia had anything to lose in the process.

The performance of a statesman is not to be judged by whether everything went as he had originally planned, but also not by what he actually wanted. There is only one yardstick: success!

Until 1938/39 this success speaks clearly for the statesman Adolf Hitler! Had he died at the turn of the year 1938/39 or even fallen victim to an assassination attempt, nobody would have doubted that he was the greatest statesman in German history: About 90% of the German people were united behind him, the working

class had become the most loyal part of the German national community, the Versailles Dictate had been torn apart, the Germans of Austria and the Sudetenland had peacefully returned home to the Reich and German supremacy in Central Europe had been established!

But six years later the new Reich had to sign an unconditional surrender and Germany lost all freedom, its unity and independence. Ultimately, then, the statesman Adolf Hitler failed. We must not suppress that. Adolf Hitler was also a human being, he also made mistakes. National Socialist politics today must therefore not exhaust itself in copying everything the Führer did or wanted as a statesman. For the eventual failure of 1945 was not an inevitable fate, but a clear consequence of mistakes made:

In domestic politics, the attempted reconciliation with essentially reactionary forces, with the old power elite in the administration, economy and Wehrmacht, as well as the elimination of the revolutionary National Socialists, especially in the SA on June 30, 1934, had proved to be deeply disastrous: it was precisely those reactionary forces who then sabotaged the German warfare during World War II, through constant treason and treason against the country, and ultimately had a decisive share in the responsibility for the defeat!

In foreign policy, however, the alliance plans could not be realized: Great Britain, under Zionist as well as us-American influence, was consistently heading for a new world war in order to destroy Germany as the strongest European power, in accordance with its old, albeit outdated, "balance of power" policy.

It was not Adolf Hitler, it was other National Socialist politicians whose concepts proved correct in retrospect:

Ernst Röhm and Georg Strasser, the two most prominent victims of the reactionary murder plot of June 30, 1934! They had demanded a consistent socialist revolution for the elimination of reaction and thus the building of a National Socialist administration and national economy, as well as a National Socialist revolutionary army - they wanted the continental European policy of a unification with France and the Soviet Union, an alliance with the awakening peoples of the Third World and a front position against the British Empire, from whose ruins the living space for Germany could have been won. This revolutionary nationalism is our present line of tradition: front position against the capitalist West, reconciliation with the Soviet Union, alliances with the awakening nations all over the world, and internally the establishment of a true national community through a profound, socialist revolution!

In his last, detailed political analysis, the so-called "Bormann Dictates" in the spring of 1945, Adolf Hitler shows himself once again as a brilliant statesman, takes stock of a failed policy and calls for a return to the revolutionary starting points of the National Socialist idea in the struggle against reaction. Thus we honor the statesman's life's work, admire his successes, analyze his mistakes in order to avoid them in the future, and acknowledge his last insights, but in our political actions we do not copy the past, but shape our own future.



NS KAMPFRUF
KAMPFSCHRIFT DER NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHEN DEUTSCHEN ARBEITERPARTEI AUSLANDS – UND AUßERLANDSABTEILUNG

Der Kampf geht weiter!

TROTZ VERBOT-NICHT TOT!



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Front Report
Interview with Molly
Part Three

NSK: Your current projects are obviously philosophical and art related.

Please describe your views on the impact of such topics in politics.

Molly: Well I try to still update the photo gallery, but mostly I've been concentrating on Adolf Hitler and the Army of Mankind (www.mourningtheancient.com/truth.htm) I'm at 21 pages now, and I have so much more to do. Studying WWII is an absolute minefield of information. You seek out information on one thing and find two more things to research. It feels a bit like you are an archeologist, unearthing the buried past. A past that they would rather not be brought to light. We can thank the internet again for the flood of information and pictures. Extremely rare stuff has




the NEW ORDER

The Fight Goes On!

Seventy years after the capitulation of the Wehrmacht on May 8, 1945, the postwar National Socialist movement is stronger than ever not only in Germany, but throughout Europe.

Decades of mass murder, expulsion, persecution, and defilement have not sufficed to destroy the seed of the brilliant idea of our much loved Führer Adolf Hitler.

All National Socialists and other racially-aware citizens and racial kinmen fight side by side for the preservation of our White folk.

The movement has indeed become stronger, but the danger of biological folk death is also much greater today than in the past.

The desperate enemy is in the process of committing genocide against all White folk. The means are non-White immigration, culture diversion, and re-orientation.

Whether "Nazi" or "Digital", whether in election halls or street battles, whether armed with propaganda manuals or on a battlefield of a different kind, every National Socialist must do his duty!

Heil Hitler!
Gerdhard Lank



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