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b. The Nazi conspirators supplemented the school system by training the youth through the Hitler Jugend.

- (1) The Nazi conspirators from their early days expressed their belief in the fundamental importance of controlling the education and training of youth.

In 1922 Hitler said in a speech to the Nazi youth organization:

"You youth organizations have a sacred duty. You have been called upon to help in the resurrection of our country. It is your task to help out and to fight along, and if necessary to give your life for our cause. It is a worthy goal that we have set for ourselves; it almost seems unattainable. But it is attainable, if you do away with everything that interferes, and feel yourselves united only by bonds of blood; and do everything to build a Germanic Germany, which will of itself bring forth a constitution.

"For we are convinced that our Movement cannot succeed without a struggle. We have to fight with ideas, but if necessary also with our fists. I remind you of the 2,000,000 dead on the fields of battle. They are asking of you an infinitely smaller sacrifice than they made themselves. Our enemies realize that the future of our people depends on you. Young Germany--that is what you are. And that is why they hate you. Be proud that they hate you, obstinately proud. Hail to you!"

2454-PS - Völkischer Beobachter (People's Observer), November 22, 1922. Speech of Hitler.

In Mein Kampf Hitler said:

"The National Socialist State will have to see to it that there will be a generation which by a suitable education will be ready for the final and ultimate decision on this globe. The people which enters first on this course will be the victorious one."

404-PS - Hitler, Mein Kampf, p. 475
German Edition 1935.

The law of the Hitler Youth provides in part
as follows:

"The future of the German nation depends on its youth, and the German youth shall have to be prepared for its future duties."---

"The German youth besides being reared within

the family and school, shall be educated physically, intellectually and morally in the spirit of National Socialism to serve the people and community, through the Hitler Youth."

1392-PS - Gesetz ueber die Hitler Jugend
(The Law of the Hitler Youth) December 1,
1936; 1936 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part I, p. 993.

On May 1, 1938 Hitler said in a speech to the

youth:

"Since the victory of the Movement, under whose banner you stand, there has been completed within our people the unification of heart (innere Einigung) of the Germans. And as wages for this work of ours Providence has given us Greater Germany (Grossdeutschland). This unification is no gift of chance, it is the result of a systematic education of our people by the National Socialist Movement... And this education begins with the individual at an age when he is not already burdened with preconceived ideas. The youth is the stone which is to go to the building of our new Reich! You are Greater Germany! In you is being formed the community of the German people. Before the single leader there stands a Reich, before the single Reich stands a people, and before the single people stands German youth! When I see you my faith in the future of Germany has no bounds, nothing can shake it. For I know that you will fulfill all that we hope of you. So I greet you today on this 1st of May in our new great Germany: for you are our spring. In you will and shall be completed that for which generations and centuries have striven, Germany!"

2454-PS, Völkischer Beobachter, (People's Observer), 2 May 1938. Speech of Hitler to the German youth.

(2) The Nazi conspirators destroyed or took over all other youth organizations. The first Nazi youth League (National-socialistischen Jugendbund) was organized in 1922. In 1925 the Hitler Youth was officially recognized by the Nazi Party and became a Junior Branch of the SA. In 1931 Baldur von Schirach was appointed Reichs Youth Leader of the NSDAP with the rank of SA Gruppenführer.

1458-PS; Schirach, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), pr. 17, 22, 24. (This book is the official history of the Nazi Youth Movement to 1936 written by the Reich youth leader.)

When the Nazi conspirators came to power the Hitler Jugend was a minor organization among many youth associations in Germany. At the end of 1932 it had only 107,956 members--less than 5 percent of the total youth population of Germany.

2435-PS, KAUFMANN, Das Kommende Deutschland, Die Erziehung der Jugend im Reich Adolf Hitler, (The Coming Germany, The Education of the Youth in the Reich of Adolf Hitler,) p. 33, and chart on p. 15.

See also 2300-PS, chart from SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation).

Schirach was appointed "Jugendführer des Deutschen Reichs" (Youth Leader of the German Reich), in June 1933. In this position he was directly responsible to Hitler for the education and training of the German youth outside of the home and school in accordance with the ideology of the Nazi Party.

1458-PS; SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), p. 35.

In June of 1933 on orders of Schirach, an armed band of Hitler youths occupied by force the headquarters of the Reich Committee of The German Youth Associations and took over all files and personnel records of the youth leagues represented by the Committee. By the same method the offices and property (including all youth hostels in Germany) of the Reich Association for German Youth Hostels was seized, and a Nazi representative of Schirach put in charge.

1458-PS; SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), pp. 32-33.

By decree dated 22 June 1933 Schirach dissolved the Grossdeutsches Bund and all of its affiliated organizations and took over their property; he dissolved The Reich Committee of The German Youth Associations, and required all other youth organizations to make a complete report of all organizational information including names of all officers and members and inventory of all funds and property.

2229-PS, Order of Schirach, National
Sozialistische Parteikorrespondenz
22 June 1933, Issue No. 423.

The Youth Associations of all political parties and of all labor organizations were dissolved by decree of Schirach. By virtue of these decrees all youth organizations except those sponsored by the Catholic and Protestant Churches were abolished or incorporated in the Hitler Jugend.

1458-PS; SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und
Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation),
p. 35.

See also 2260-PS, Scharnhorst Youth ordered into
HJ. "NS Parteikorrespondenz, 21 June 1933,
Issue No. 422, p. 1.

The Nazi-appointed Reichsbishop Müller entered into an agreement with Schirach which transferred all members of the Evangelical Youth to the Hitler Jugend and provided that the Hitler Jugend alone would provide the state political and physical education of the protestant youth. By the end of 1933 only the Catholic Youth organization remained.

1458-PS, SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und
Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation),
p. 39.

The Concordat entered into with the Holy See on July 20, 1933 provided for the continuance of the Catholic Youth Association.

2655-PS, Konkordat Zwischen Reiches Regierung und
Der Heilige Stuhl (Vatican) (Concordat between
the Holy See and the German Reich), Article 31,
1933 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part II, p. 679.

Contrary to the provisions of the Concordat the Nazi conspirators immediately set out to smash the Catholic Youth organization and to force all young people into the Hitler Youth. Ten days after the signing of the Concordat Schirach issued an order forbidding simultaneous membership in the Hitler Jugend and the Catholic Youth league.

2456-PS, Handbuch des Gesamten Jugendrechts,
(Complete Handbook of Youth Laws), Chap. G,
p. 22. Decree of Reich Youth Leader.

In 1934 Schirach wrote, "The denominational youth league (Catholic Youth Association) has no right to exist in our time."

1458-PS, SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), pp. 37, 40.

A year later Catholic youth associations were forbidden to wear uniforms, to assemble publicly, to wear insignia or to engage in outdoor sport activity.

1482-PS, Decree of Reich and Prussian Minister of Interior, 20 July 1935. Subject, Confessional Youth Organizations.

Additional pressure was exerted on the Catholic Youth by the requirement of membership in the Hitler Youth as a prerequisite of public employment.

2451-PS; Völkischer Beobachter, (People's Observer) No. 295, 22 October 1935. Decree of Reichsminister of Education.

Finally in 1937 Schirach announced:

"The struggle for the unification of the German Youth is finished. I considered it as my duty to conduct it in a hard and uncompromising manner. Many might not have realized why we went through so much trouble for the sake of the youth. And yet the National Socialist German Workers Party, whose trustee I felt I always was and always will be, this party considered the struggle for the youth as the decisive element for the future of the German nation."

2306-PS, SCHIRACH, Revolution Der Erziehung, (Revolution of Education) p. 51, and p. 7.

(3) The Nazi conspirators made membership in the Hitler Jugend compulsory.

The Hitler Youth Law of 1936 provided that "All of the German Youth in the Reich is organized within the Hitler Youth."

1392-PS, Gesetz ueber die Hitler Jugend, (The Law of the Hitler Youth), 1 December 1936, 1936 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part I, p. 993.

Executive decrees later implemented this law by the establishment of severe penalties against anyone who deterred a youth from service in the Hitler Jugend, and confirmed the policy of excluding Jews from membership.

1462-PS, Erste Durchführungsverordnung Zum Gesetz über die Hitler Jugend (First Executive order to the Law of the Hitler Youth), 25 March 1939, 1939 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part I, p. 709.

2115-PS, Zweite Durchführungsverordnung Zum Gesetz über die Hitler Jugend (Second Executive Order to the Law of the Hitler Youth) 25 March 1939, 1939 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part I, p. 709.

The Hitler Jugend had been from its inception a formation of the Nazi Party. By virtue of the 1936 Youth Law it became an agency of the Reich government while still retaining its position as a formation of the Nazi Party.

1392-PS, Gesetz ueber die Hitler Jugend (The Law of the Hitler Youth), 1 December 1936, 1936 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part I, p. 993.

The Hitler Jugend was organized on strictly military lines.

2302-PS, Gliederung der Reichs Jugendführung (Organization of the Headquarters of the Youth Leader).

2303-PS, Gliederung und Aufbau der Hitler Jugend (Organization and structure of the Hitler Youth)

2304-PS, Gliederungsplan Eines Bannes der Hitler Jugend, (Organization plan of a group consisting of approximately 6,000 Hitler youths).

The membership statistics of the Hitler Jugend to 1940 were:

End 1932	107,956
" 1933	2,292,041
" 1934	3,577,565
" 1935	3,943,303
" 1936	5,437,601
" 1937	5,879,955
" 1938	7,031,226
1939	7,728,259

And BDM (League of German Girls) - 440,789.

2435-PS, KAUFMANN, Das Kommende Deutschland, (The Coming Germany), p. 33

See also chart on page 39 showing the ten year development of the Hitler Jugend from a small minority in 1929 to complete domination of all youth in 1939.

See also: 2300-PS, Chart showing the destruction of opposition youth association from 1933 to 1936.

(4) Through the Hitler Jugend the Nazi conspirators imbued the youth with Nazi ideology and prepared them for membership in the Party and its formations. Schirach said:

"I am responsible to the Reich that the entire youth of Germany will be educated physically,

morally and spiritually in the spirit of the National Socialist Idea of the State."

2306-PS, SCHIRACH, Revolution der Erziehung, (Revolution of Education), p. 63.
See also p. 52.

"Mein Kampf" was regarded as the "Bible" of the Hitler Jugend.

1458-PS, SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), p. 17.

On entering the Jungvolk at the age of 10 children took the following oath:

"In the presence of this blood-banner which represents our Fuehrer I swear to devote all my energies, and my strength to the Savior of our Country, Adolf Hitler. I am willing and ready to give up my life for him, so help me God. One People, one Reich, one Fuehrer."

2441-PS, Affidavit of Gregor Ziemer, p. 9.

The Hitler Jugend organization operated solely on the leadership principle. The leader was always appointed from above and the leaders will was absolute.

1458-PS, SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt. (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), p. 65.

2306-PS, SCHIRACH, Revolution der Erziehung, (Revolution of Education), p. 52.

2436-PS, Freude Zucht Glaube, (Joy, Discipline, Faith), official handbook of the Kultur office of the Reichsjugendfuhrung, published 1937, pp. 70-72, 176-179.

2438-PS, Pimpf in Dienst, (Boy in Service) Handbook for boys 10 to 14 years of age, pp. 7-11, 18.

The Master Race doctrine and anti-semitism including physical attacks on the Jews was taught systematically in the Hitler Jugend training program.

2436-PS, Freude Zucht Glaube, (Joy, Discipline, Faith), pp. 150-155.

L-360-H, Agreement between Verein fur das Deutschtum in Ausland (VDA) and the Hitler Jugend.

2441-PS, Affidavit of Gregor ZIEMER, p. 11, 18, 21

The Hitler Jugend indoctrinated the youth with the idea that war is a noble activity.

1458-PS, SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation) pp. 14-15.

2436-PS, Freude Zucht Glaube, (Joy; Discipline, Faith), pp. 50, 63, 65, 66, 69, 89, 128, 176-1

The Hitler Jugend, in accordance with the policy of the Nazi Party, emphasized the importance and demanded the return of the colonies which had been taken from Germany by the "Versailles Shame Dictat."

143-PS; SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), pp. 154-162.

2439-PS, Gauger. Mädel i Freizeitlager, (Girl in Vacation Camp), pp. 69-71.

240-PS, Junge eure Welt! Das Jahrbuch der Hitler Jugend. (Youth, Your World--The Yearbook of the Hitler Youth), p. 91.

2441-PS, Affidavit of Gregor Ziemer, p. 13.

The Hitler Jugend taught that the guiding principle of German policy was the utilization of the space to the East.

1458-PS; SCHIRACH, Die Hitler Jugend, Idee und Gestalt, (The Hitler Youth, Idea and Formation), p. 10.

2439-PS, Mädel im Freizeitlager, (Girl in Vacation Camp), official publication of the Reichsjugendführung, (Reichs Youth Headquarters), pp. 69-71.

All activities carried on in regard to the demand for modification of the Versailles Treaty, the restoration of colonies and additional living space were closely coordinated with the (VDA) Verein für das Deutschtum im Ausland (Office of Germans in foreign countries).

L-360-H, Agreement between VDA (Office for Germans in foreign countries) and Hitler Jugend, 6 May 1933.

In order to carry out the program of indoctrination of the youth more than 765,000 were actively engaged as Hitler Youth leaders by May 1939. Youth leaders were thoroughly trained, many of them in special "Youth Leaders" schools.

2435-PS, KAUFMANN, Das Kommende Deutschland, (The Coming Germany), pp. 20-21, 100.

2301-PS, Chart of Training Schedule of Führerschulung, (Leaders School)

More than 200,000 political indoctrination meetings (H eimabend) were held weekly.

2435-PS, KAUFMANN, Das Kommende Deutschland, p.100

Each community was required by law to provide a suitable meeting house for the Hitler Jugend.

2435-PS, KAUFMANN, Das Kommende Deutschland,
(The Coming Germany), pp. 129-130.

Training and propaganda films were produced on an elaborate scale. In the winter of 1937-1938 more than three million youths attended showings of these films.

2435-PS, KAUFMANN, Das Kommende Deutschland,
(The Coming Germany), pp. 104-105.

The Hitler Jugend press and propaganda office published at least thirteen magazines and large numbers of other publications and yearbooks appealing to all age groups and to the various interest groups of the youth.

2435-PS, KAUFMANN, Das Kommende Deutschland,
(The Coming Germany), pp. 109-110.

One of the most important functions of the Hitler Jugend was to prepare the youth for membership in the Party and its formations.

Hitler said:

"Then only will the education of our people be closed. The boy will enter the Jungvolk (boy 10-14) and the Pimpf (members of the Jungvolk) will come to the Hitler Youth, and the boy of the Hitler Youth will join the SA, the SS and the other formations, and the SA man and the SS man will one day join the Labor Service, and from there he will go to the Army, and the soldiers of the people will return again to the organization of movement, the Party, the SA, the SS, and never again will our people be so deprived as they were at one time."

2655-PS, Der H"onheitstraeger, (Bearers of
Sovereignty), March 1939, p. 25.

See also 2299-PS, Chart showing the progress of a youth through the Hitler Youth into the party formations, and into the Army.

2401-PS, Organisationsbuch der NSDAP 1938, pp.80-81.
Hitler Youth as recruits for future party leaders.

The Streifendienst, a special formation of the Hitler Jugend, was organized by virtue of an agreement between

Himmler and Schirach for the purpose of securing and training recruits for the SS with special emphasis on securing recruits for the Deaths head troops of the SS (concentration camp guards).

2457-PS, Handbuch des Gesamten Jugendrechts, (Complete Handbook of Youth Laws), Chap. I, p. 19(b), 7 August 1938. Organization of the Streifendienst.

The farm service section of the Hitler Jugend also became a cadet corps of the SS by reason of the agreement entered into between Himmler and Schirach in 1938. This formation was to train for SS membership youths especially suited to become Wehrbauer (militant peasants), who were to be settled in places where the Nazis needed especially trained farmers.

2567-PS, Das Junge Deutschland, (Young Germany), February 1939, p. 93.

In 1937 the Adolf Hitler Schools were established in order to indoctrinate boys selected by the Party to be the future leaders of the Nazi state. The schools were operated by the Hitler Jugend for the Party. Boys entered at the age of 12 and remained in the school until 18 years of age.

2653-PS, Völkischer Beobachter, (People's Observer), 15 September 1942, speech by Schirach in Vienna.

(Note: The movie "Triumph of the Will" which will be shown to the court indicates the effectiveness with which the Hitler Jugend succeeded in impressing the ideology of the Nazi Party on the German Youth.)

(5) The Nazi conspirators used the Hitler Jugend for extensive pre-military training of youth.

In 1933 the Hitler Youth in cooperation with the SA and the Wehrmacht entered into a secret program of extensive pre-military training of the youth.

1850-PS, Report on conference between Wehrmacht and SA officers.

Extensive pre-military training was carried on in all age groups of the Hitler Youth in close cooperation with the Wehrmacht.

2438-PS, Pimpf im Dienst, (Boy in Service),
1938, the official Handbook of the Hitler
Jugend for boys age 10 to 14 years, pp. 22 to 245

2441-PS, Affidavit of Gregor Ziemer, pp. 18 and

1992-PS, Stellrecht, Die Wehrziehung der
Deutschen Jugend, (Military Training of the
German Youth) appearing in "National Politische
Lehrgang der Wehrmacht" (National Political
Education of the Army), January 1937.

In addition to general military training, specialized training was given in special formations. These included:

Hitler Jugend Flying Units
Hitler Jugend Naval Units
Hitler Jugend Motorized Units
Hitler Jugend Signal Units
Hitler Jugend Medical Units.
Hitler Jugend Musical Units.

2654-PS, Aufbau und Abzeichen der Hitler Jugend,
p. 53. (Organization and Structure of the Hitler
Youth)

The extent of the military training in 1937 was
set out by Hitler in a speech at Berlin.

"The Naval Hitler Youth comprises 45,000 boys,
the Motor Hitler Youth 60,000 boys. As part
of the campaign for the encouragement of avia-
tion 55,000 members of the Jungvolk were trained
in gliding for group activities; 74,000 boys
of the Hitler Youth are organized in its flying
units; 15,000 boys passed their gliding test in
the year 1937 alone.

"Today 1,200,000 boys of the Hitler Youth receive
regular instructions in small-bore rifle shooting
from 7,000 instructors."

2454-PS, Völkischer Beobachter, (People's
Observer), 21 February 1938.

See also 2441-PS, Affidavit of Gregor Ziemer, p. 17

A formal agreement between the Wehrmacht and the
Hitler Jugend was published 11 August 1939. It recites that
whereas 30,000 Hitler Jugend leaders had been trained annually
in shooting and field exercises the number would be doubled;
that 60,000,000 shots had been fired in Hitler Youth training
course in 1938 and that a considerable increase in the figure
was expected. The agreement recognized the close cooperation
that existed between the Hitler Jugend and the Wehrmacht in
the military training of youth and provided for a far more
extensive program.

2398-PS, Das Archiv, No. 65, p. 601,
Cooperation of Hitler Jugend with Wehrmacht,
11 August 1939, (Cooperation of Hitler
Youth with the Army)

(Note: The film, "Soldier of Tomorrow," a Hitler Youth military training film is included in the moving pictures to be shown the court. This film shows the extent and thoroughness of the military training of the youth.)

(Lt. (Jg) A. R. Martin)

Gauleiters on 7 June 1941, the following statement concerning religious education was made:

"No human being would know anything of Christianity if it had not been drilled into him in his childhood by pastors. The so-called dear God in no wise gives knowledge of his existence to young people in advance, but in an astonishing manner in spite of his omnipotence leaves this to the efforts of the pastors. If therefore in the future our youth learns nothing more of this Christianity, whose doctrines are far below ours, Christianity will disappear by itself."

D-75, copy of letter dated 12
December 1941 from Security
Police and Security Service
(Sicherheitspolizei und Sich-
erheitsdienst) Inspector
Bierkamp to the Reich Main
Security Office (RSHA) enclos-
ing copy of the Bormann decree.