Bismarck and Hitler

By SIGRID SCHULTZ

WITHEIN less than a century two men of iron recreated the German empire, greater and more powerful than the old empire for which the Germans had been longing for centuries. One was a Prussian Junker, born in the castle of his ancestors, fiercely proud of his blue blood. The other, a dreamy Austrian, son of a minor customs official, came to life in a tiny, unpretentious house in the Austrian Alps. But the ruling ambition of both their lives was the same—a greater Germany.

Prussian Otto von Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, created the second German empire. He was short of power and died before he could fulfill his dream of thoroughly uniting the German states and reducing Austria to a subordinate position. Austrian-born Adolf Hitler completed the work started by Bismarck and created the greater third German empire after a lost war and the humilation of defeated whipped his countrymen into a new fervor of patriotism.

A close study reveals that despite the overwhelming difference of origin and background there is a distinct similarity between the political aims, methods, and principles of the prince of the empire of the nineteenth century and the Fuehrer of the German reich of the twentieth century.

Junker von Bismarck as a young student in Göttingen told his American friend John Lothrop Motley that he would live to see the day when Germany again would be (Continued on page seven).