



Map of central Europe, showing the Germany of Bismarck and the Germany of Hitler. A heavy green line incloses the first named, and heavy red lines the last named. Inset portrait is that of Prince Otto von Bismarck.

Bismarck and Hitler

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Berlin.

WITHIN 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 shorn 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 humiliation of defeat whipped his countrymen into a new frenzy 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.)



(Acme photo.)

Adolf Hitler, the bachelor, is popular with women. He would like to marry, but cannot be sure whether the woman of his choice would be marrying him for his own sake or for the sake of sharing his power. German women and girls are shown here in a group as they honor Reichsfuehrer Hitler with the Nazi salute.