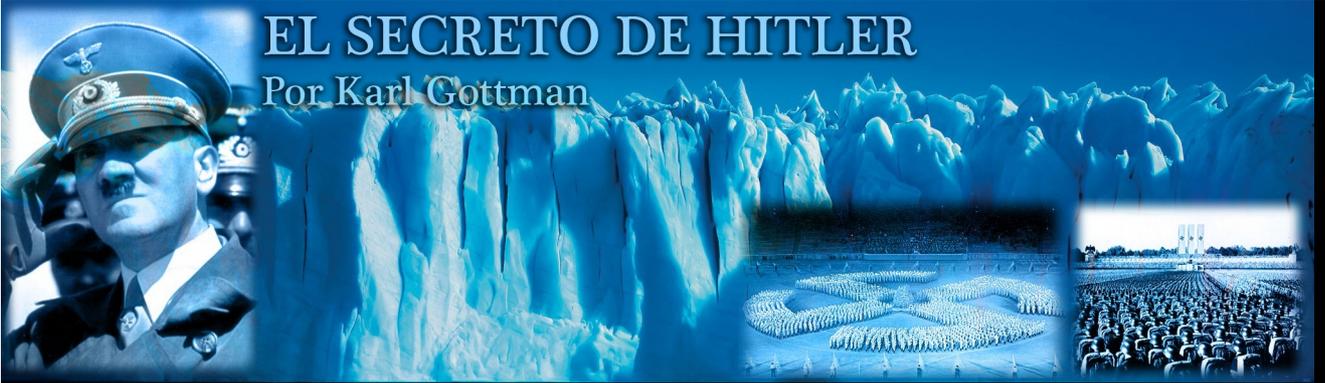


EL SECRETO DE HITLER

Por Karl Gottman



HITLER'S SECRET

BY KARL GOTTMAN

Contents:

HITLER: AN ENIGMA IN HISTORY
HITLER: CHOSEN BY GOD?
ESOTERICISM
SYMBOLISM
TOTENKOPF: THE RING OF POWER
ESOTERIC WARFARE
PROPHECIES SUPER
TECHNOLOGIES
HEADING FOR THE ANTARCTIC OASIS
"ENIGMA" THE SECRET MACHINE
AERIAL MIRACLES
PROTOTYPES THAT REMAINED IN THE
DRAWING BOARD ONE STEP AWAY FROM
SCIENCE FICTION ORGANISED IMAGINATION
Nazi UFOs. THE GREAT SECRET
A FACT, A MYSTERY. 1947: OPERATION HIGHJUMP
NAVAL MIRACLES LAND
MIRACLES CANARIS: HERO OR
TRAITOR?
COMBAT TACTICS
TYPES OF ATTACK
ASSAULT
DEFENSIVE TACTICS
HITLER THE GREAT MILITARY STRATEGIST

It is very common to hear people ask themselves questions such as: Who was Hitler really? How can we explain that one of the most cultured peoples on Earth allowed themselves to be duped by a madman? How could a man with a ridiculous moustache go from being a vagrant to attempting, and almost succeeding, in conquering the world? What were those strange symbols surrounding the Nazis? Why did they inspire such adoration? Why, 60 years after the total collapse of the Nazi regime, do they still attract the attention of so many people? Too many unanswered questions. Until now.

There are things in the world that we cannot imagine exist, and even if we did imagine them, we would not be prepared to accept them as real.

With this research, I do not intend to define a specific truth or reach a definitive conclusion about the enigmas raised and studied, but only to open a door to another "dimension," to a world we do not know because we do not see it, so that the reader may then have the opportunity to "feel their way" for themselves and even enter and "walk" along paths other than those we are accustomed to travelling.

The Truth can be found in the most unexpected places.

HITLER: AN ENIGMA IN HISTORY

The darkness of the night and the extremely cold German winter brought heavy snowfall to the eagle's nest, a large alpine refuge located on the crest of a high mountain in Bertchsgaden. The figure of a man could be seen leaning out of a window of the enigmatic Nazi bunker. Moments later, he moved away from the window to continue sharing the evening with his important friends. One of them made a strange comment, and immediately, the man responded emphatically: "*If you think our movement is just a political party... then you have understood nothing!*" The voice belonged to Adolf Hitler. It sounded deep and guttural. It was not the first time, nor would it be the last, that Hermann Rauschning, Nazi head of the Danzig government, saw Adolf Hitler express himself in such cryptic terms. What, then, was Hitler referring to? What was there beyond the political party? The answer to this question cannot be reduced to a circumstantial analysis, nor can we obtain a mere historical fact as a result or conclusion. No. With the answer to this question, we find the fundamental reason for understanding the deepest and most unknown roots of historical, social, political, cultural, and even metaphysical events that occurred and that, in one way or another, influenced the construction of the world as we live it today. It also gives us the possibility of finding other answers that are less visible, much more subtle ones that would otherwise, or with the frequent analyses of historiography and other sciences (or worse still, in the eyes of the ignorant), be totally impossible to understand and make intelligible to knowledge. The truth is that more than sixty years have passed, and many enigmas about the Third Reich remain.

Probably forever. As are several thousand technical, military, political, and esoteric documents about Hitler's regime. Most of the scientific documentation is in the United States, while a large part of the mystical and esoteric documentary material is jealously guarded on old shelves, in boxes, and in cupboards in the dilapidated Russian historical archive and its numerous secret services. Other documents disappeared completely into the clutches of obscure secret organisations with specific economic, political, religious and even cosmological interests, with the aim of ensuring that they never see the light of day. Censorship, distortion and misrepresentation of everything related to Nazism enable the current tyrants of the world to continue ruling and enslaving all of humanity.

What happened in Hitler's Germany seems to have been only one step, a "political" stepping stone in a top-secret mega-plan that would serve as the foundation for the creation of a new civilisation, a new man purified and endowed with the ancient virtues lost by the White Race. This superior civilisation of the Aryan man would be based entirely on the secret knowledge of a science

occult science, promoted or stimulated by mystical sages and secret and esoteric organisations. According to racist and occult logic, both Aryans and Jews secretly harbour dreams of world domination, but with opposing goals, since one must then 'disappear' under the slogan 'there cannot be two captains on the same ship'. Only one race would achieve its goals and objectives, and only one would achieve final victory: the Aryan race (also known as the White, Caucasian or Indo-European race) or the Jewish race (of Semitic root and origin, with other mixtures). The combat would be universal, and sometimes this hidden struggle would emerge to the "surface of history," shaping the events that the world later knows as "History." This would largely explain why the Nazis classified the Jews as the worst of the races, even worse than the black race, while (although not widely known) the Jews detested the Germans because they would not allow themselves to be subjugated; the danger Hitler posed to their plans for world domination was unforgivable. It would also explain what Hitler once said to Rauschning: *"What a struggle is between them and us! What is at stake is simply the fate of the world."* It would also explain the unusual and little-known declaration of international economic and financial war that world Jewry would proclaim against Germany in 1933, when Hitler had not yet begun the indiscriminate persecution of the Jews. This was an unusual declaration of war, because at that time the Jews did not have a state, yet they acted as an internationally organised nation and presented themselves as such (incidentally proving Hitler right when he said that the Jews formed a state within a state). Lacking a state, they believed they had the right to use others to defeat rebellious Germany. They decided to resort to the weapons they possessed: international financial capitalism, the press, and the naivety of the masses. This international capital (together with the economic doctrine that underpins the essence of its existence) ends up hijacking one state or another, subjecting political power to its will and secretly enslaving the Western peoples. The Jewish banker Meyer Amschel Rothschild once said, *"Allow me to issue and control a nation's currency, and I care not who makes its laws or rules it."* One of the most influential economists of the 20th century, Paul Samuelson (Jewish), was equally explicit when he said, *"I am not concerned with who makes the laws of a nation... if I can write its economics textbooks"* (quoted by Elletson Roger C.; Money, A Medium of Power; Grand Teton University Press; Jackson; USA; 1998; p. 25). This financial tactic is very old; even Chinese emperors and European monarchs used it, and the Knights Templar were the bankers of Europe. The big difference is that finance used to be framed within a public or common good institution, whereas now it serves the private interests of an ethnic minority, contrary to the interests of the majority. ((¹)

The Belgian Léon Degrelle begins his book as follows: *"Who was this Hitler, whom no one knows exactly, twenty-odd years later, whether his charred remains still exist and where they might have ended up? What was this man who disrupted the world and changed its fate forever? What was his character like? What were his passions? What did he think? What went on inside his heart, if he had one? And what was the evolution he underwent inside himself until the day when, a hundred metres from the triumphant Russians, he blew his brains out?"*

I knew him. And I knew him for ten years. Very closely. Both in his moments of glory and when, around him, his whole universe of ideas and dreams was collapsing. I know who he was: both a political leader and a military leader. I know who the man was; simply the man, nothing more. It is really quite simple to cover the remains of a defeated dead man with insults, and to say, write, and invent thousands of things about him, confident that the public will accept everything, as long as it completes the idea that many have forged about Hitler—that Hitler was a monster!—also confident that the few witnesses who could refute this will remain silent to avoid being lumped together in the same ignominious category. I am completely indifferent to what the public may say or be told about this matter. What matters to me is the truth, what I know.

¹All this material is taken from the book "Enigma Nazi, la visión censurada" (Nazi Enigma, the Censored Vision) by the same author.

I still remember him in Berlin on 1 May 1934, perched atop a grand podium at the Tempelhof airfield. Hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic listeners seethed beneath his gaze. However, I was disappointed. His eloquence was lacking in nuance, violently elemental, rather monotonous. A Latin audience would have been more demanding; even his irony was strange. More than eloquence-art, it was eloquence-force.

Nor was I particularly impressed by the sparkle in his eyes. He did not scrutinise, as has been said, the gaze of his interlocutor. There was nothing unbearable about his fire. Blue, lively, his eyes were beautiful; his fresh, new gaze radiated power; but he never sought to intimidate, or even seduce, let alone deceive. Hitler was simple, very neat... His jackets were all the same. He wore size 43 shoes, and one night when I arrived at the barracks wearing Russian felt boots, he brought me a pair of his own boots from his wardrobe and stuffed some pieces of newspaper into them to prevent them from being too loose, as I wore size 42 shoes. This detail shows what an uncomplicated man he was.

He needed nothing but beauty. With the royalties from Mein Kampf, he bought a wonderful Botticelli painting, which he hung above his bed. Apart from that, he never carried a penny with him and died without leaving a single penny behind. For him, personal possessions and money were not an issue. He ate in ten minutes. Even his cooking was a real spectacle, rather surprising. Because this man, who went to bed at five or six in the morning every day and was already sitting in front of his files at eleven, barely ate and only fruit dishes, which for most people "do not give strength". He endured the terrible effort of war without eating a single hundred grams of meat. He did not eat eggs. He did not eat fish. Just a plate of macaroni or vegetables. Some cakes. Water. Always water. And Hitler's culinary feasts were over!

He had a passion for music. To an incredible degree. He had an auditory memory comparable only to De Gaulle's spoken memory. He absorbed and retained any musical motif forever, just by hearing it once. No matter how long it was, he could whistle it without a single mistake. Wagner was his god. He knew every last one of his motifs. He admired feminine beauty. He enjoyed the company of women. His great love was Stephanie. He was 16 at the time. Every afternoon he would stand on the bridge in Linz to watch her pass by. And yet, during the months that this went on, he never dared to say a single word to her. Although it may seem incredible, Hitler was, I repeat, shy. And shy like a girl making her first communion. He wasted away during the two years he was in love, from afar, with the designated Stephanie. He entertained himself by drawing the palace, Wagnerian of course, where they shared their happiness. From Vienna, he wrote her passionate love letters in nervous, broken handwriting. But his signature was illegible and he did not include a return address. She was his first love, and it was platonic. (Source: Who was Hitler? by Léon Degrelle)

HITLER: CHOSEN BY GOD?



On a cold night in 1915, years before meeting Hitler, *Dietrich Eckart*, a renowned German poet, attended a spiritualist meeting. There, he claimed to have received a surprising message. A voice revealed to him that 'a man would appear in Germany to lead the Aryan race to final victory over the Jews'. The voice told Eckart that he would have a mission: he would be responsible for sponsoring and promoting the one whom this voice called 'the Messiah'. Eckart was very surprised by this message. He did not know why this mission had been given to him, nor did he even know who the so-called Messiah would be. Years later, he met Hitler and heard his preaching. He immediately realised that he had found the man predestined to save the German Empire and redeem the Aryan race, leading it to supremacy. Eckart assumed the role assigned to his mission and fulfilled the role of John the Baptist, although Hitler did not yet see himself as the Messiah. Although from a young age he had a strong

desire to bring justice and redemption to his Volk (people-race), he still referred to himself simply as the "drummer."

of the party. Eckart introduced him at parties and meetings as the future Saviour, helped him perfect his already excellent public speaking skills and the best way to project himself with body language. Hitler was a natural preacher. In his book, he explains how he felt when he first stood in front of a crowd (*"I suddenly had the opportunity to speak in front of a larger audience, and what I had previously accepted without knowing, purely on instinct, came true: I knew how to 'speak'.* p.167). Apparently, it was Eckart who initiated Hitler into the occult mysteries. Eckart was a member of the 'Thule Society', a German lodge of pagan-racist and anti-Jewish inspiration. Hitler began to realise that he had probably been chosen by God to fulfil a great mission on earth. That voice that miraculously saved him from certain death in the First World War was a sign of Destiny; he had to live to fulfil his mission. At one point, Hitler realised that he was not "beating the drum" for someone who would come; he had become indispensable. He realised that he was the Saviour, just as Eckart and the mysterious voice had said in 1915. He assumed his role as supreme leader, became the supreme dictator of his party, and took control of everything. Eckart died in 1923 and on his deathbed, in agony, he preached his last words to his comrades: *"Follow Hitler... he will dance."*

In his book *Mein Kampf* (1925), he also prophesied: *"If the Jew, with the help of (...), were to conquer the nations of the world, his triumph would then be the funeral wreath and death of humanity. Our planet would once again spin deserted in the cosmos, as it did millions of years ago.*

Eternal Nature inexorably avenges the transgression of its precepts.

That is why I now believe that in defending myself against the Jew, I am fighting for the Lord's work." (*Mein Kampf*, p. 60, Wotan editions). *"It is the inexorable cosmopolitan Jew who is now fighting to impose his hegemony on the peoples. No country can remove that claw from its throat except by the sword. Only the united and concentrated force of a boiling national passion will be able to confront the international enslavement of peoples. Such a solution will always be achieved only by force."*

No other man has ever aroused so much love and hatred in so many people. In his time he was loved like a god; today he is hated like the devil. The truth is that the masses were enthusiastic about him like no one else before. Like it or not, Hitler not only ended up being the Artist of the new Germany, but also fulfilled in some way his original dream of becoming a prominent architect. Destiny made him the great Architect of a new social order (totally opposite to the current Zionist New World Order), of a new world, which, incidentally, only lasted a mere 12 years. Disgusted with the reality of his time, Hitler built a reality to suit himself, dominating time and space, the course of history, dominating the destiny of every nation that fell at his feet, dominating life and death, rewarding those he considered just and punishing the unjust, achieving immortality in the history of humanity with his work. Many saw in him the Messiah or Avatar prophesied by some mystics and German legends.

"We communicate directly with God through Adolf Hitler. We do not need clergy or priests." This was how the mayor of Hamburg expressed himself during the Nazi party congress held in Nuremberg in 1937, presided over by a huge photograph of the Führer under which could be read: *"In the beginning was the Word."* And yet Hitler always said: *"I am not yet the one who is to come."* *"Our movement," he also commented privately to Leni Riefestahl, "does not seek to interfere in any kind of religious reform."* However...

ESOTERICISM



(PHOTO) Strange construction in an SS initiation castle. At Wewelsburg, SS members received esoteric teachings.

In 1960, journalist and historian Jacques Nobécourt stated: *"The hypothesis of a community of initiates underlying National Socialism has gradually gained acceptance. A community (...) governed by occult principles far more elaborate than the doctrines of Mein Kampf or The Myth of the Twentieth Century (by Rosenberg), and which used rites whose isolated traces are not easily discovered, but whose existence seems undeniable to deep analysts."*

Indeed, this hypothesis was confirmed by a dissident of the regime who was part of that privileged circle where Hitler revealed his secrets to the Initiates. His name was Hermann Rauschning, head of the Danzig government. In his book *Hitler Told Me*, he stated the following: *"The true plan that Hitler intends to carry out through National Socialism is not to be found in Mein Kampf, as that book is written for the masses. But Nazi doctrine also has its esotericism, professed and disseminated among a small number of restricted circles that form a super-elite. In fact, the SS, the Hitler Youth, the political leadership, as well as all the cadre organisations, have, apart from the affiliated troops, a small circle of initiates"...*

Nothing, as far as I can see, can give an idea of the revolutionary storm that will sweep across the world if Hitler triumphs. Internal regimes and external order will be swept away everywhere, both in Europe and the rest of the planet. We will then see something that has never been witnessed in the history of the world: the universal collapse of the entire established order.⁽²⁾

The word "esotericism" originates from the Greek term *eisôtheô*, which means: to bring in, to open a door, to offer those outside the opportunity to enter inside; symbolically, it means to reveal a

² "Hitler told me" Hermann Rauschning. p. 15

hidden truth, a hidden meaning. An explanation of the world, a secret doctrine revealed to an elite. The words esotericism and esoteric have recently been misused by opportunists, fortune hunters and swindlers, but their true importance should not be confused or dismissed.



On the ceiling was a swastika, just above the circle.



Exterior view of Wewelsburg Castle

Wewelsburg Castle was the place carefully prepared by Himmler (head of the SS) to choose the future Initiates of the SS.

SYMBOLISM



National Socialism was a regime that used a large number of symbols, many of which were closely related to occult principles identified with the racial history of the White Race. The use of symbolism was largely intended to awaken invisible archetypes in the psyche of the White Race, with the aim of forging a race of Masters and Lords. Each figure symbolically represented one or more powerful ideas.

No regime, empire, or nation had ever used such a wide repertoire of strange symbols on this scale. In this section, we will limit ourselves to showing only the most relevant ones.

It was 1 May 1895. Hitler entered primary school in Fischlham and passed his exams at the Lambach monastery school, in a former Benedictine convent. Little Hitler was part of the church choir, and it was there that he encountered a swastika for the first time. In the same church, there was a stylised swastika that would 'hypnotise' Adolf, compelling him to contemplate it. His admiration for the symbol was born, and decades later he would use it to conquer Germany and Europe.

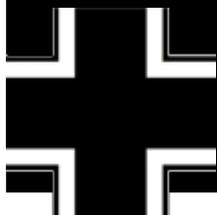


In his book *Mein Kampf*, Hitler explains how the swastika and the flag were adopted: *"The question of our flag, that is, its appearance, concerned us very intensely at the time. We received well-intentioned suggestions from all sides, but they lacked practical value. For my part, I was in favour of retaining the old colours (those of the imperial flag), not only because, as a soldier, they are the most sacred thing in my life, but also because of their aesthetic effect, as they harmonise better than any other combination with my own feelings. After countless trials, I myself managed to settle on a definitive design: a white disc on a red background, with a black swastika in the centre. Similarly, after much experimentation, I was able to determine the shape and size of the swastika. And so it remained."* Regarding its meaning, he adds: *"As National Socialists, we see our programme in our flag. In RED, the social idea of the movement; in WHITE, the nationalist idea; and in the SWASTIKA, the mission to fight for the victory of the Aryan man and, at the same time, for the triumph of the idea of productive work, an idea that is and always will be anti-Jewish."* Thus, in the town of Tegernsee, in the summer of 1920, the flag of the young movement that was about to change the course of history was raised for the first time. *"Its effect, at that moment, was like a burning torch. Our joy was almost childlike when a loyal member of our party made the model for the first time and handed it to us."* *"Mein Kampf"* p. 364

THE BALKAN CROSS

This symbol was frequently seen on tanks, aircraft, and land vehicles of all kinds during the Second World War.

For some, it represented both the Cross of Christ and the Black Sun, but it is much more likely that its real and esoteric meaning is something else, since in hermetic circles...



there is a symbol called "gammádion" that is aesthetically the same. It owes its name gammádion to the elements that appear in it, which are squares that resemble the Greek letter gamma (hence the name swastika), the relationship is thus very understandable. According to experts, they signify the four paths that lead to the centre, designating the five elements, with the central region corresponding to the fifth element.

In addition to the most well-known symbols we have seen, there are others such as the "Black Sun" and the SS skull, which we will look at below.

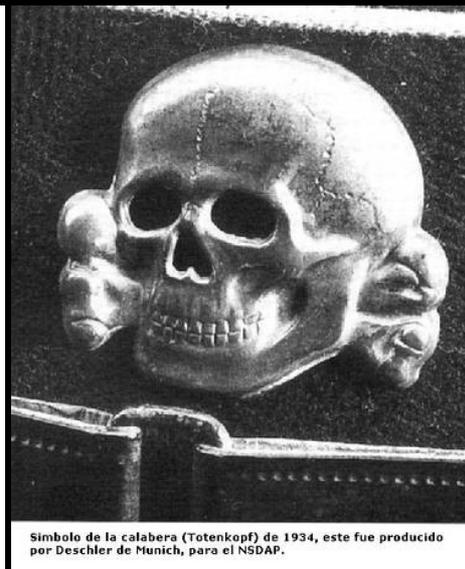
THE SS SKULL

Heinrich Himmler, a fervent believer in the occult, formed the SS in the style of a knightly order, a *warrior order*, especially the *Templar Order*, and at the same time King Arthur's Court with its own *Initiation Castle*, that is, a specially chosen place where the chosen soldiers, the SS, the racial elite, were initiated into the secrets of the world, into Aryan mysticism and the ancestral wisdom of the ancient Germanic peoples and esoteric sages.

Himmler was at the head of the SS as Reichsführer, and said the following about it: *"The SA constitutes the troops. The SS are the Guard. And there has always been a Guard. The Persians had one, as did the Greeks, Julius Caesar, Napoleon and old Fritz. We, the SS, are the Guard of the New Germany."*



Cachucha de las SS con el aguila de 1929 y el simbolo de la calavera de 1934.



Simbolo de la calavera (Totenkopf) de 1934, este fue producido por Deschler de Munich, para el NSDAP.

THE BLACK SUN



By "*black sun*", many authors of esoteric Hitlerism refer to the small sun that would be found inside the Earth, as suggested by the hollow Earth theory. It is called "black" not because it does not emit light, but in contrast to the outer Sun, around which

around which the planets revolve. And it is precisely this mysterious symbol that can be seen on the floor of a room in Wewelsburg (near Paderborn), the main castle of the SS. This castle was one of several belonging to the Black Order.

TOTENKOPF: THE RING OF POWER (3)



This was the mysterious Ring of Power used by the Elite SS troops. Its design is based on esoteric-pagan concepts. The symbolism of the runes is present, signifying an incredible revival of ancient pre-Christian Indo-European traditions. The SS was the future of the Third Reich; the future of a superior civilisation was entrusted to it.

Hitler's elite forces, the famous and feared SS, formed a corps of warriors and scientists. At Hitler's request, Himmler turned the SS into a warrior order inspired by Aryan-Nordic paganism.

This is how SS Lieutenant General Fritz Weizel explains the use of this mysterious "ring of power": *"For 5,000 years, the Nordic people have used the symbolically express a desire or a One of the oldest symbols is the symbol*

sacred symbol of the cycle of the Sun and should be symbol of the Nordic race ideology. Today it is the symbol of our Third Reich. made of silver, is engraved with the outer face. The owner's name was engraved on the inside date on which he received the ring and the signature Himmler.

The SS officer corps bears the Tyr rune, the Fa and the Hagal on their rings (skull)." (Excerpt from the official SS book Ceremonies of the SS Order" written by Lieutenant SS General Fritz Weizel)



runic alphabet to sacred idea swastika, which is the sacred understood, as the sacred Reich. The Totenkopf ring, and oak leaves on the owner's name, the of Reichsfürer of the SS

Sig rune, the Gibor rune, the of the Totenkopf SS book "The

The concept and runic form of the ring was undoubtedly adopted from Aryan-pagan mythology, which recounted how the god Thor possessed a ring of pure silver on which men swore oaths (in the same way that Christians swear on the Bible), and with their pacts of loyalty they became runes on Wotan's spear. The ring was considered a major award within the SS brotherhood, as it recognised the personal achievements of the wearer, their devotion to their work and their loyalty to the Führer and National Socialist ideals. *"I grant you the SS Skull Ring. The ring symbolises our loyalty to the Führer, our steadfast obedience and our unquestionable sense of duty and camaraderie.*

The Skull is a reminder that we must all be willing to risk our lives to preserve that of the nation.

The runes surrounding the skull are sacred symbols of our past, with which we are once again in contact thanks to the philosophy of National Socialism.

The two Sig runes represent the name of our SS. The Swastika and the Hagall rune represent our faith.

³ Nov/2006 // Excerpt from my book "Enigma Nazi, la visión censurada" (Nazi Enigma, the Censored Vision) and the article published as "TOTENKOPF: EL ANILLO DEL PODER" (TOTENKOPF: THE RING OF POWER)

unshakeable in the final victory of our philosophy. (..)" (Excerpt from the letter accompanying the skull ring)

Officially, the SS itself states that the Sig rune means "victorious sun" and promises winning strength. The two Sig runes on the SS flag express the old saying "Sig und Sal", which is the redemption that comes from the victory of the sun.

The pagan character of the most famous Order of the Third Reich is indisputable.

This Order of "heretics" of the 20th century had to be demonised and eliminated, as they represented a threat to the eternal economic, religious and political privileges of Judeo-Christianity in the West.

MEANING OF THE RUNIC SYMBOLS ON THE RING:



The Hagal rune: It means EVERYTHING.

Behind this meaning lies an entire occult philosophy. It also means "I destroy", because only by destroying the enemy can peace be achieved.



The Sig rune: It means "Victorious Sun" and promises winning strength. The two Sig runes on the SS flag express the old saying "Sig und Sal", which is the redemption that comes from the victory of the sun.



The rune Tyr combined with the rune Fa: They symbolise self-sacrifice despite material goods.

Tyr alone symbolises the God of War and its meaning is self-sacrifice in pursuit of honour. While the rune Fa (alone) represents material goods. Honour would come from self-sacrifice beyond wealth.



The swastika symbolises the sacred cycle of the sun and the sacred symbol of the ideology of the Aryan race. The desire for purification would have the Nordic type as its "target image".



The skull represented the ability to give and receive death. *"He who knows that his clan and everything that he and his ancestors have strived to achieve and desired will find continuity in his children can die in peace. (...) What he has received from the chain of generations he gives to his children and thus confers eternal life on the people and the Reich of men and the faithful women, guardians of the species and civilisation."*

The SS skull symbolised the insignificance of individual death in the face of that eternal chain of men, ancestors and descendants who make up the Race (man as an individual would be only a tiny link, an "atom" in an eternal process desired by nature); life was at the service of the preservation of the white Aryan race. Understanding this natural Aryan-pagan principle about individual life allowed for dominion over death.

The SS Totenkopf or Totenkopfring ring was made at Himmler's request by Karl Wiligut, also known as Weisthor (a German mystic, the last heir to an ancestral lineage, whose religious cult was Irminism, an ancient pagan cult). It was a tangible symbol of membership in an order that demanded complete obedience and loyalty. The ring was closely related to the rituals of Wewelsburg (the SS Initiation Castle). Himmler declared that all the rings of all SS men and officers who had died or fallen in battle should be returned to be kept in a chest in the castle as a symbolic expression of their community and eternal brotherhood.

(summary by Karl Santhrese based on official information from the Third Reich and the SS) See: "The SS Order", "The Ceremonies of the SS Order" Occidente editions, and official texts of the time.



SYMBOLISM FOR THE HITLER YOUTH



Daggers, pins and armbands for the Hitler Youth.



The motto "GOTT MIT UNS" means "God is with us", but there is a significant detail: the word GOTT, which means God, was placed with two TTs, associating it with pagan tradition, thus separating it from Judeo-Christian tradition, whose name for God is GOT with a single "T".



The Eagle is a Solar symbol used by the
White Race for millennia.

Among other things, the Eagle
represented protection.

The Eagle would protect and defend the NS
ideal. The Eagle also represented a
warrior-like and virile attitude, the Nazi
philosophy

aimed at creating masters and lords,
Supermen, rejecting all
types of ideology that
promoted weakness and tended
to create sheep-like men.

That is why another symbol adopted
by Hitler himself was the "wolf".

The symbols were taken as
representations of sought-
after archetypes
that would in turn activate
the innate psychic forces in
Aryans.

The symbol was used as a vehicle to
awaken a heroic warrior archetype
which, according to
racial doctrines lies in
the mystical memory
of the blood of the white man.



The Iron Cross



It was the distinction for valour in combat.
Hitler, as a combatant in the First
World War, earned this
distinction.

The Nazis added the swastika inside it.



On 1 September 1939, Adolf Hitler signed the law reinstating the Iron Cross. He himself was the recipient of a First Class Iron Cross obtained during the First World War. This order instituted the Grand Cross in its three classes: Grand Cross for the Iron Cross, First Class Iron Cross, and Second Class Iron Cross, but it also created another decoration, the Knight's Cross for the Iron Cross. Hitler also introduced the 1939 Bar for the First Class Iron Cross of 1914 and the 1939 Bar for the Second Class Iron Cross of 1914, intended to reward World War I veterans who were deserving of it in World War II. Before production of the 1939 Iron Cross began, some decisions were made that completely changed Schinkel's original design. The new Nazi cross would be larger and more robust in shape, with all traces of the Imperial Oak Leaves and crowns removed. Instead of these traditional Prussian emblems, Escher, the designer of the 1939 Iron Cross, used the swastika in the centre and the date 1939 at the bottom. The reverse side remained clean, except for the date of institution, 1813.

Cross of Merit



Since there was no Iron Cross that could be awarded to "non-combatants," Hitler created a whole series of decorations for those eligible for the Iron Cross without the non-combatant ribbon. This series of decorations was known as the "Kriegsverdienst Kreuz" or War Merit Cross. These decorations are not part of the Iron Cross, but run parallel to it. Like the Iron Cross, they exist in 1st and 2nd Class, in addition to the Knight category.

THE DAGGER FOR THE SS



Bladed weapons were always associated with martial character, honour and superior values. Different factions of the party and the military had daggers of honour bearing National Socialist symbolism. On the other hand, on the right we see a bonfire. The NS used the symbolism of fire to express their natural unity with the primitive and essential forces of man.

ESOTERIC WAR

The mysterious and magical Esoteric War waged by Adolf Hitler was carried out following the direction in which the swastika chosen by National Socialism rotates (counterclockwise), thus reaching Hyperborea: Poland, Denmark, France, Greece, and the Caucasus. From there, it would have gone through Siberia to the Gobi Desert and the North Pole, to once again straighten the Earth's axis and restore the Golden Age. Miguel Serrano tells us that the Avatar, Adolf Hitler, finally arranged for the return to Extraterrestrial Hyperborea (the one prior to Nordic Hyperborea), in order to transform the Earth from there.

PROPHECIES

In 1995, Chilean Miguel Serrano wrote the prologue to the new edition of Mein Kampf. After reviewing one of Hitler's prophecies, he stated in esoteric and cryptic language: *"And this is the point where we are now, where we have arrived. The establishment of the Jewish New World Order..."*, *"...As the Jew is not a creator but a destroyer, he will destroy everything, including the Earth. He is, thus, within the economy of Nature and the Cosmos, the worm that destroys the corpse and dies with the corpse. The current era is that of Iron, the Kaliyuga of the Goddess Kali of Destruction; the destructive dance of Shiva, the Twilight of the Gods, Ragnarok, Götterdämmerung, when everything will be devoured by the Wolf, by the Infernal Dragon."* *"And who was Hitler?"*

What came? It was Kalki, the Last Avatar, who came to separate the waters, placing the luminous heroes of the ancient Aryan Race on one side and the representatives of darkness and chaos on the other. Those who were able to sacrifice their lives in the fight for Light, Beauty and Truth will be the ones who plant the seed of the Ideal, for the resurrection of the Other Earth, of a New Golden Age, after the inevitable destruction. Idealists are the Soul of the Earth, those who, without knowing that they cannot die, have been willing to give up the only life they believe they possess, in defence of divine principles, of their blood and their Race... And even the Gods envy them, the Gods who know they cannot die... And because the blood of heroes comes closer to God than the prayers of saints...

What an honour for me, now that I have reached the end of time, to be able to write the prologue to this 'Bible of the Aryan Race', alongside my name, profane as it is, and that of the greatest being of all centuries, in the Memory of Akasha!

Hitler's prophecy about the end of the British Empire essentially came true. He prophesied that Churchill would end up destroying the British Empire and handing over the imperial throne to the United States, and so it was. Foreseeing the future, moments before closing the doors of his Berlin bunker for the last time, faced with the imminent arrival of the Russians, he said: *"Tomorrow the world will hate me, but fate willed it so"...*

Surprisingly, between the late 19th and early 20th centuries, certain German mystics prophesied the events that would shake the world, anticipating them by several decades.

One of the most prominent was Guido von List, a pagan mystic who prophesied the First World War.

the 1923 Putsch, the rise of Hitler, the creation of a Pan-German Reich, and the formation of an elite racist warrior corps—the SS. Guido von List died without ever meeting Hitler, and therefore without ever knowing Nazism.

Guido von List was the pioneer of runic occultism and the main driving force behind the resurgence of pagan Wotanism. His original sources were the Edda and the runes (the true sources of the ancient Aryan tradition). Old Norse literature from Iceland revealed the mythology of its pagan inhabitants. In the Edda, Wotan was worshipped as the god of war and lord of Valhalla, the realm of fallen heroes. The ancient Nordic Aryans practised a type of religion that emphasised the initiation of man into the mysteries of nature (as it should be). That religion was Wotanism. Some of the initiatory maxims were "Know thyself, then thou shalt know all!" "Embrace the universe, and thou shalt master it!" "Man is one with God!" "Marriage is the root of the Aryan race!" The Wotanism that List revives emphasises the mystical union of man with the universe, as well as with his "magical" powers (stripping the concept of magic of all superstitious overtones).

Briefly, I can say that **Wotanist doctrine – truly Aryan – describes the universe in terms of a process of incessant cyclical transformations (as the Greek Aryans also believed), where the laws of nature were embodied, representing a God immanent in Nature! List conceived of all things as an emanation of a spiritual force. Man was an integral part of this unified cosmos and, therefore, was obliged to follow a single ethical precept: to live in accordance with Nature! Within it, all tensions dissolve into a mystical union between man and the cosmos. Intimate identity with one's own people and race was a logical consequence of closeness to Nature and therefore to God! National Socialism inherited the essence of this Aryan-Norse-Pagan wisdom, subtly introducing it into all the exoteric manifestations of the party, present in the doctrinal body, and esoterically developing it in the SS.**

Gods such as Wotan, Donar and Loki were interpreted as symbols of esoteric cosmological ideas. List found correspondences between the Edda and Aryan Hinduism, and was particularly surprised by the numerical correspondence between an arithmetic enigma in the Edda's "Grimnismal" and the number of years in the Kaliyuga.

In 1910, Guido von List was already prophesying: "A powerful one will come from above, he will bring order, sit at the table and make everyone agree and everything will be settled, he will unite the German people." He then said that a new Germany would come where "an ostensibly superhuman individual will put an end to human afflictions and confusion, establishing an eternal order. This divine leader and dictator would bring about a monolithic world of certainties that would satisfy the socio-political circumstances of the national millennium." **List also (in 1910) "prophesied the elite SS corps: at the end of the First World War, he suggested that the Austrian and German victims of the massacres on the battlefronts would be reincarnated in a messianic collective body, that those hundreds of thousands killed in the war would be reborn with an innate millenarian fervour: these young people would form messianic elite corps in a subsequent post-war national revolution; speechless...**

He prophesied the First World War, the Beer Hall Putsch, and the Third Reich. Based on calculations derived from "cosmic and astrological laws," List deduced that the years 1914, 1923, and 1932 were intimately related to the advent of the Armanist millennium. Not only that, he favoured the year 1932 because it was the date when a divine force would take possession of the collective unconscious of the German people. This generation of reborn revolutionaries could become sensitive to the divine force and form a fanatical league that would give birth to a new era, where modern pluralistic society would be transformed into an all-powerful, monolithic, eternal and incorruptible state. Only in his final calculation was he a year ahead of himself, as Hitler's National Socialist Third Reich was born in 1933... (Excerpt from the book "Nazi Enigma, the Censored Vision") Currently, a silent censorship has hidden List's work in the West, as his natural-scientific-pagan worldview is a threat to the economic, religious and political interests of Judaism and Christianity. Was National Socialism a heretical regime that should have been burned at the stake?

so as not to cast doubt on certain dogmatic myths that oppress us today? Was the SS Order a kind of modern Templars? Was the process of demonising Nazism by Allied propaganda a way of concealing the neo-pagan heresy that emanated from the new regime?

We know that those who are not part of the system have always been demonised. (Excerpt from the book "Enigma Nazi, la visión censurada" [Nazi Enigma, the Censored Vision])

Swiss psychologist and psychiatrist Carl G. Jung believed that while Mussolini was a normal man, a "human being," even likeable, Hitler was not, "lacking individuality, confused with the collective soul of his nation, possessed by his collective unconscious." He added: "Not even by the collective unconscious of a single country, but of an entire race, the Aryan race. And that is why listeners, even if they do not understand German, if they are Aryans, will be enthralled, hypnotised by his words, because he represents them all, he speaks for them all. And if he does so loudly, it is because an entire nation, an entire race, is expressing itself through him." Professor Jung would say to Miguel Serrano in a letter dated 14 September 1960, "When, for example, faith in the god Wotan disappeared and no one thought of him anymore, that phenomenon originally called Wotan remained: nothing changed except its name, as National Socialism demonstrates on a larger scale. A collective movement consists of millions of individuals, each of whom shows symptoms of Wotanism and thus demonstrates that Wotan, strictly speaking, never died but has retained his original vitality and autonomy. Our consciousness only imagines that it has lost the gods; in reality, they are still there and only some general condition is needed to rescue them and restore their full strength. (Excerpt from the book "Enigma Nazi, la visión censurada" [Nazi Enigma, the Censored Vision])

THE PENDING PROPHECY

In his last speech, Goebbels manages to slip in a prophecy of what would happen after the fall of the Third Reich. *"All of Europe and the world will share in the advances we have made in science. But the crucial question is whether people will also be happier in this newer, brighter world. If our enemies impose their will, humanity will be shipwrecked in a sea of blood and tears. There will be wars and more wars, following one another with hardly any interruption. They will undoubtedly be smaller and more isolated geopolitically than this war, because no one will dare so irresponsibly to provoke a catastrophe similar to the current one. But while these wars may be smaller, they will be all the more dishonourable. Honour on the battlefield will be definitively buried by the cold and systematic decision to kill and destroy at any cost.*

Men will kill each other to possess the most superfluous and banal things. Plutocracies will founder in a desperate race to provide ever more luxuries to a humanity corrupted by soft living. In the end, plutocracies will be unable to feed an ever-growing population. There will once again be hunger among the unemployed. And Bolshevism will return, temptingly offering the same false solutions that were offered to us during that monstrous monument to failure and ignominy that was the November Republic."

"And those who want to remedy this state of affairs will have no choice but to look back at what we did and what we will continue to fight for until the bitter end. Those who want to improve this decadent and corrupt world will have to understand that plutocracy and Bolshevism are not the only two viable paths to redeem humanity from misery and failure. Because there is a third way, which is ours, which is the only and best way, and which is the one that ADOLF HITLER showed us."

"There will be men who, even without mentioning us, because they will be forbidden to do so or because they will be afraid to do so, will try to walk this path of ours. And they will be fought and betrayed just as we were. But in the end, we will WIN because what is good and true always triumphs in this world."

Berlin, 19 April 1945.

SUPERTECHNOLOGIES

"You are very, very lucky that the war did not last a few more months..." That was the first thing Hermann Goering said after being captured. The head of the Luftwaffe (German air force) was aware of the most secret projects involving the development of incredible Nazi weapons. But above all, he was well aware of the futuristic advances that his own air force was experimenting with in an attempt to change the course of the war. The power and techniques used were so advanced that, until the very last moment, both Hitler and Goering still held out hope of being able to launch a surprise attack on the Allies. (Perhaps this also explains why Hitler decided to fight and resist in his bunker until the very last second, when the Soviets were almost at the doors of his bunker). As we have seen, the inventions of German scientists were 30 years, and in some cases even half a century, ahead of their time. Some patents and devices have not yet been reproduced or built. To give us an idea of the potential that was expected, Minister Joseph Goebbels said this in October 1944:

"Special submarines equipped with Schnorkels and turbine engines; new radio-controlled V-bombs, the latest of which will be an unprecedented surprise; ultra-fast aircraft, remote-controlled A4 and A9 rockets, with a range of several thousand kilometres and powered by a propulsion system fuelled by a mixture of alcohol and liquid oxygen; from everything that our technology has created through immense sacrifice and years of study, we await the miracle. For a few more months, we must grit our teeth, persevere and react within the limits of what is possible.

We need time. Twenty-four lost hours could be decisive.

We are giving this infantry and these tanks weapons that the enemy cannot even imagine. We have new types of cannons, rockets and instruments that allow us to see and shoot in the dark with complete accuracy. This kind of invisible lamp is an object no bigger than a hand. With it, vehicles can move as if in broad daylight, gunners can aim without worrying about the lack of light, and tanks can attack. We have a dozen guided rockets whose power is surprising and whose accuracy is disconcerting. When the enemy sees a rain of A4s and A9s falling on them, one with 10 and the other with 15 tonnes of atomic charges, I don't know if they will consider it useful to continue fighting..." (All the information on this page was taken from the book "Enigma Nazi, la visión censurada" (Nazi Enigma, the Censored Vision) by Karl Santhrese).

Indeed, atomic research was more advanced than we had previously believed. The Nazis were developing what they called the "disintegrating bomb." This is what we commonly refer to as the atomic bomb. All weapons experts in the Third Reich have highlighted one obvious fact:

If the research had been advanced by just one year, the outcome of the war could have been very different.

Among these weapons, which were almost magical for the time, "clean weapons" stood out. One of them was the "Wind Cannon". Designed in Stuttgart during the war, it was a type of weapon that could emit a pulsating flow of compressed air. Ugly and grotesque in appearance, it was constructed with a large curved pipe with a hump-shaped elbow. However, it was a marvel of chemical precision, as it operated with a critical mixture of oxygen and hydrogen in selected molecular proportions.

After a violent detonation, it launched a "wind" projectile, a kind of compressed air and water vapour plug with enough power to simulate the effect of a grenade. The tests were carried out in Hillersleben and succeeded in destroying 2.5-centimetre-thick wooden planks at a distance of 183 metres. An experimental prototype was installed on a bridge over the Elbe shortly before the end of the war, although it was never used. The "sonic cannon" and the "vortex weapon" were also developed with greater success.

We will never know to what extent research into climate weapons was developed. Most of the documents on them were destroyed by the SS commandos themselves after their surrender on the Arctic island of Spitzbergen. Six months after the war ended! And what remained was quickly taken away by the Americans. Their techniques and objectives are unknown, but it seems that they intended to change and alter the climate of large areas of the planet with large electromagnetic emitters aimed at the upper layers of the atmosphere. Curiously, something similar has been developed by the American army in Alaska, with its project for the northern lights called HAARP.

Soviet units that arrived at the so-called "Aladdin's Cave" near Stolberg in the underground complexes of the Harz Mountains found a multitude of "war toys" that the enemy, in their retreat, were unable or did not know how to destroy in time. Thanks to this, we know of the existence of the X-7 radio-guided missile. It was a missile no more than half a metre long, which, when launched from the wings of jet aircraft, was capable of destroying tanks at a distance of almost two kilometres. It was guided by remote control and powered by a powerful rocket.

More than 3 million German industrial, medical and technological patents were seized or stolen as spoils of war by the Allies. Whether we like it or not, the technological development of the last 60 years has been built on these patents. Under the American Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), all secret documents must be made public within thirty years of their classification. But for some unknown reason, this law does not apply to documents seized from the Nazis.

The papers, photographs and films relating to the German atomic project are the most closely guarded. Many researchers around the world, such as the Spaniard Antonio Chover, have attempted to reconstruct this secret history. But when they have requested access to the reports, after more than six decades of concealment, they have always encountered a wall of silence. Perhaps because, as the US Department of Defence stated in a public letter (dated 16 February 1999): "*...it would cause serious damage to national security and prestige*".

Heading for the Antarctic oasis

The combination of the mysterious esoteric aspect of the Nazi regime and the incredible acceleration of its military technology at the end of the war fuelled a multitude of legends after the conflict ended. Nazis who fled to inhospitable places in incredible submarines and war machines became part of a mythology in which it is difficult to separate reality from fiction. One of these myths, perhaps never properly investigated, is that of Nazi bases on the Antarctic continent.

The story begins to unfold thanks to a curious telegram from Admiral Doenitz, commander of the naval forces, which went almost unnoticed in December 1943, when the Allies were busy and focused on defeating the Nazi beast. The telegram read as follows: "The German submarine fleet is proud to have built an earthly paradise, an impregnable fortress for the Führer somewhere in the world."

The truth is that time passed and the war came to an end, but two more than mysterious events reopened the controversy over the possible existence of a Nazi base in the South Pole. The first occurred on 10 July 1945.

That dawn promised to be like any other in the quiet port of Mar de Plata on the Argentine coast. The war and Germany's surrender, which had taken place three long months earlier, were now a distant memory. At daybreak, several boats set sail to fish in the quiet resort. Several fishermen were busy at work when, to their astonishment, they saw something incredible. Through the mist, they could make out the silhouette of a submarine. It was sailing slowly, as if it had engine trouble.

But the surprise lay in the flag it was flying. There was no doubt about it, it was the Nazi flag. The sailors could not believe what they were seeing. However, the enormous size and characteristics of the submersible were those of a U-Boot. A Nazi war submarine.

The sailors set course for the port again to report to the authorities. As they did so, they noticed that the submarine was heading in the same direction as them. It seemed to be following them. Sure enough, minutes later, the submarine was already heading towards the port, passing the breakwater without its presence being noticed by the dock workers. Then it stopped its engines and began to send light signals from the deck with a clear message to the maritime authorities: We are part of the defeated Reich fleet. We surrender to the authorities! It was astonishing. That submersible, far from its country of origin, had ended up almost at the end of the world. Where on earth had it come from, and above all, what had it been doing all those months? Had it continued to fight alone?

The submarine, U-Boot 530, had a crew three times larger than normal. It was also travelling without weapons and with an unprecedented amount of supplies. The surprises did not end there. Something even more extraordinary was about to happen. A month later, on 17 August, explosive news spread like wildfire. Another German submarine had just surrendered again. The statement read: "The German submarine is now anchored in the port of Mar del Plata. It is the U-977. Its crew consists of 32 men, including four officers. The commander is Lieutenant Commander Heinz Schaeffer."

Apparently, the new submarine was seeking the same final destination as the U-530, but it was captured on the high seas by an Argentine navy tracker that was conducting patrol missions in the area. According to the documentation found on board, the submersible also set sail from Kiel on 13 April, from Oslo (Norway) on 22 April, and from Kristiansand (Denmark) on 2 May. It continued its journey submerged through the monitored area of the Atlantic, passing between the Faroe Islands and Iceland, heading south towards the Canary Islands. From there, it sailed on the surface along the Brazilian coast until it reached Mar del Plata. It was in perfect condition and had modern instruments for the time, such as simulated sinking equipment, consisting of boxes with chemicals that, once thrown overboard, produced bubbles giving the impression that the ship was sinking.

It had spent a total of almost five months sailing solo. To give us an idea of what that means, the U-977 remained submerged for 66 days.

But there was something interesting about their journey. On the Norwegian coast, before setting off for their distant final destination, 16 married men disembarked from the submarine. They were non-commissioned officers, most of whom had families.

in Germany. Perhaps that decision was related to the type of mission they would have to carry out at their final destination. Or perhaps even Schaeffer himself did not know the reason for that decision, and he simply followed the orders he received by radio from Berlin.

It was becoming clear that the two submersibles that had appeared were more likely to be mere underwater transports, and that they were following a "convoy" route with more submarines accompanying them. This became clear when news arrived of a third submarine in the supposed convoy. It was a Nazi submersible from Norway, which appeared off Leixoes in Portugal on 4 June 1945. The crew of this vessel was also overloaded with 47 men, none of whom were over 25 years old. In this case, the surrender was due to engine problems.

Were they heading for a base at the South Pole? Today we know that there was a discreet Nazi expedition to Antarctica. Discreet because it was not overly publicised in the media at the time. In fact, it did not even notify the various scientific societies of the time of its departure. It left at the end of 1938 and returned the following year, causing a great surprise worldwide due to the absolute silence that surrounded its activities, from the beginning to the end.

"I was following orders from Marshal Goering," declared Captain Alfred Ritscher upon his return to Hamburg aboard the Schwabeland on 12 April 1939. Five months later, World War II began, and the Third Reich was clearly looking for safe locations for its bases in the south. The statement by the head of the Nazi Antarctic expedition left no room for doubt.

In one of Ritscher's few statements to the press, he said: "This is the first time that German aircraft have flown over the Antarctic continent. Under extremely difficult conditions, they landed on the frozen polar coast to raise the flag indicating German sovereignty. Every 25 kilometres, the aircraft dropped poles bearing the Reich flag, marking the extreme points of each flight. A region of 600,000 square kilometres has been discovered, of which 350,000 have been photographed in such a way that it is possible to draw up a perfect map of the area discovered." He also mentioned mountain ranges 4,000 metres high that had been mapped by Nazi aircraft. The entire territory was named New Schwabeland (New Swabia).

When activity in that area during the war decreased in mid-1940, those bases became depots where all the necessary materials for building a refuge in the interior of the continent were stored. Food, fuel, clothing and other items were transported by German U-boats.

Hypothetically, the submarine base should have been built in three years, but by then, in 1943, Admiral Doenitz made his famous and enigmatic statement praising the work of the Nazi submarine fleet. Today we know that in August 1940, Dr Wohlwill, director of the Deutsche Reichsinstitut fuer Metallen (German Reich Institute for Metal), called on German technicians specialising in metallurgy to prepare construction projects based on non-ferrous metals, designed to withstand temperatures below -60 degrees Celsius! This was certainly not for the cold Russian steppes.

Where else on the planet, other than Antarctica, could such an alloy be needed?

We do not really know whether the construction took place or not, but perhaps when, in 1947, American Admiral Byrd led one of the most famous and unprecedented military expeditions to the Antarctic continent, what he was really looking for was that legendary base.

Perhaps one sunny day in the 21st century, the secret documents held by the State Department and American intelligence services will be made public, and then we will finally know what really happened in Antarctica during and after the Second World War. Perhaps, only

perhaps, Admiral Byrd's army had fought the last battle of the war, facing the last Nazi battalion in the frozen lands of the South Pole.

"Enigma" the secret machine



The legendary German Enigma machine was, at the time, the greatest secret of the Second World War after the atomic bomb. It was the most advanced message-encoding machine until the advent of the computer. Enigma became the channel of communication for secret information, and German military espionage took on great importance during World War II. For example, it played a major role in the Battle of the Atlantic, in which German submarines were equipped with an Enigma to communicate information about the position of ships bound for Britain as part of the economic boycott strategy. The infallibility of the Nazi navy (Kriegsmarine) was recognised even among its enemies, often prompting profound reflections on its tremendous effectiveness. Much of this mystery is now coming to light.

Arthur Scherbius had come up with the brilliant idea of automating mathematics in such a way that a machine would be capable of performing complex mathematical combinations in a short time and in a mechanical or electro-mechanical manner. Thus, the first human invention was born

that would give rise to what would later become scientific calculators and modern computers.

The magnificent thing about this machine was the principle it used. Furthermore, if the machine fell into enemy hands, it would not matter too much, as it was still difficult to decipher a secret message. Its security was based on the combination of letters and obtaining the access key to understand it, which in turn was variable. Scherbius calculated that even if the enemy came into possession of these machines, as well as the original messages and their encrypted equivalents, it would require the work of 1,000 operators working 24 hours a day for 14 and a half years to find the key. And if we add to this the use of the steckerboard (a new component), which could support up to a maximum of 13 connections between the keyboard and the rotors, the number of possible combinations could range from 2 or 3 trillion to an astonishing 10 quadrillion, depending on the number of connections used. This means that if 1,000 operators with captured machines tried 4 keys per minute 24 hours a day, it would have taken them 900 million years to try them all.

The Allies had to join forces with three nations (England, Poland and France), bringing together scientists and spies, and finding themselves in dire need of building another machine (the so-called "Turing Bomb" based on Enigma) to try to save time and decipher at least a few messages. The Allies' success was generally very relative, as the Germans regularly changed the combinations, nullifying any Allied progress and forcing them to start again from scratch.

AERIAL MIRACLES



Horten VII: incredibly, Nazi scientists developed aircraft that were invisible to radar, which is known today as stealth technology.

Those who admire US military supertechnology will be surprised when they observe the incredible similarities between large modern US super-aircraft, such as the B-2 Spirit, and prototypes (built) of Nazi aircraft from the Second World War.



HORTEN IX V3 (NAZI)B-2 SPIRIT (USA)

The similarities are obvious, and it is surprising to discover that the Nazis had come so far. In fact, Nazi Germany created the first twin-engine aircraft in human history, and if that were not enough, it was also equipped with stealth technology (invisible to radar). These things are hidden from world public opinion, as they do not fall within the parameters of what *is* "politically correct." In this sense, nothing that shows any positive aspect of Nazism should be disseminated.

The Nazi research and development system itself, which used to duplicate and even triple the number of teams assigned to build the same military project, fostered extremely high creativity among its technicians (as well as extreme secrecy). The regime strongly supported scientists, especially the "Creators." According to Hitler and other intellectuals and scholars of the time, the Aryan race (which is basically what we know as the White or Caucasian race in general, although the predominant ideal for the future was the Nordic type, the Germans and Anglo-Saxons being the greatest exponents). It was the *creator* of more than 95% of the great inventions in human history and was one of the qualities of the *superior race*. Contrary to what some believe, it was not only Germans who were considered Aryans, but *the entire white race*. Believe it or not, it was the Aryans who invented the car, the aeroplane, the helicopter, the train, the submarine, robots, electronics, calculators, computers, satellites, electrical energy control, the telephone, telecommunications, the television, the radio, rockets, space shuttles, the most well-known musical instruments, nanotechnology, among thousands and thousands of other inventions.



(left) Ho-Parabola...(middle)Heinze Scheidhauer, pilot of the Horten IX V1 ...(right) Horten IX V3 (Ho229) in a hangar in Silver Hill, Maryland (USA).

After setting up a large complex on the Baltic island of Peenemünde, hundreds of scientists, many unaware of the purpose of their work, laid the foundations for the world's first guided missiles: the V-1 and V-2 flying bombs. But it was not until 1943 that Dörnberger convinced Hitler of their effectiveness, at which point he was granted unlimited funding.



The Nazis created the world's first guided missiles. They were also pioneers in rocket and ballistic missile technology.

The V1 and V2 were revolutionary weapons, forming the basis for intercontinental missiles and rockets for space travel. The V1s were relatively simple and quite inaccurate; in fact, when bombarded by V1s, the British were often able to shoot them down with fighter planes. In addition to these weapons

In retaliation against Allied cities (mainly London), other interesting projects were devised, such as the BV-143 and BV-246, cruise missiles against shipping that were designed to fly just above the water; or the terrible SD-1400, an anti-armour bomb with wings, which, when launched from an aircraft, sank the battleship Roma.

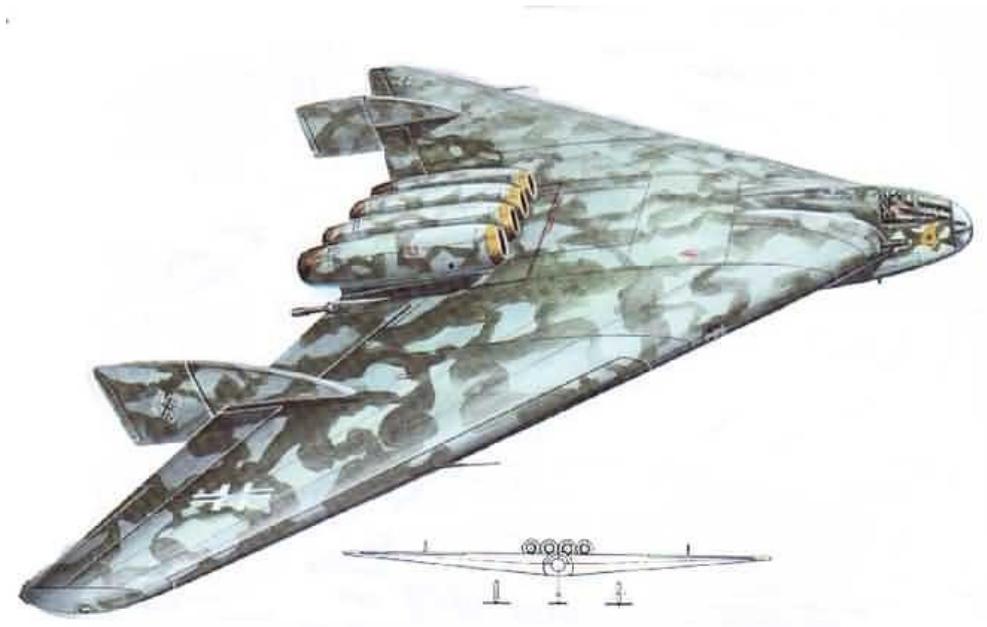
Without a doubt, the best known of all anti-ship weapons was the HS-293 and its successors, which were launched from aircraft and guided by radio, sinking dozens of Allied ships. In addition, the experimental results facilitated the creation of rockets that could be used to support ground troops. The catalogue was truly impressive, from the Rheinbote (Rhine Messenger), a formidable surface-to-surface tactical missile first launched during the Ardennes offensive in December 1944, to the first anti-aircraft missiles such as the Rheintochter. And if the end of the war had not prevented it, the V-9 and V-10 missiles being prepared in April 1945 in the underground industrial complexes of the Hartz mountain range would have allowed the Nazis to bomb the United States.

PROTOTYPES THAT REMAINED IN THE DRAWING BOARD

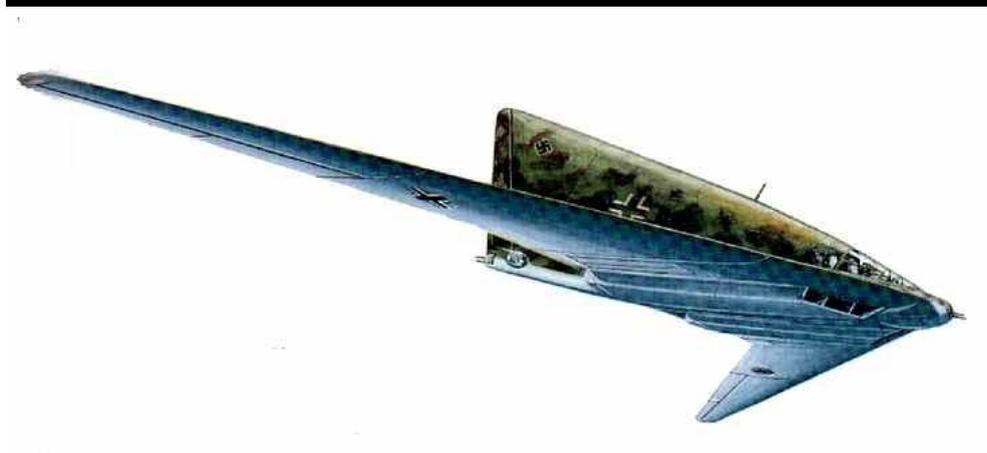
Engineering or magic of the Master Race?



Arado 555 prototype



Unnamed prototype



XVIII

One step away from science fiction

In the early 1940s, Dr Richard Wallauschek developed a revolutionary weapon he called the 'sonic cannon'. It consisted of two parabolic reflectors connected by several tubes that formed a firing chamber. A mixture of oxygen and methane entered the chamber through the tubes and was detonated cyclically. The sound waves produced by the explosions, through reflection, generated a high-intensity shock wave that created a sonic beam of enormous amplitude. The high-pitched note it emitted exceeded 1,000 millibars at a distance of almost 50 metres. At this distance, half a minute of exposure would kill anyone nearby, and at 250 metres it would still cause unbearable pain. This curious weapon was never used on a battlefield (it was very bulky, as the second reflector measured more than 3 metres), although there are rumours that it was used on animals.

As for the "whirlwind ray", it was built at the Experimental Institute in Lofer, in the Austrian Tyrol. Designed by Dr Zippermeyer, it was based on a large-calibre mortar that was sunk into the ground and fired projectiles loaded with pulverised coal and a slow-acting explosive. When the mixture exploded, it was supposed to create an artificial typhoon that would bring down any aircraft in the vicinity.

The idea was sound, and it is likely that the pressure changes would have caused enough stress on the wings to destroy them. Even more original was the "wind cannon". Ugly and grotesque in appearance, it was constructed with a large curved pipe with a hump-shaped elbow and supported by an enormous mount. It was a marvel of chemical precision, operating with a critical mixture of oxygen and hydrogen in selected molecular proportions. After a violent detonation, it launched a "wind" projectile, a kind of compressed air and water vapour plug with enough power to simulate the effect of a grenade. The tests were carried out in Hillersleben and succeeded in destroying 2.5-centimetre-thick wooden planks at a distance of 183 metres. An experimental prototype was installed on a bridge over the Elbe shortly before the end of the war, although it was never used.

Another strange idea that has been echoed in the most sensationalist and conspiracy-minded press is the "endothermic bomb", about which there are very few clues. These were bombs that would be dropped by long-range aircraft and, upon detonation, would create an area of intense cold that would temporarily freeze all life within a radius of one kilometre. This ingenious "ecological" weapon, which did not destroy the location or property, was highly prized because it did not generate radiation.

Research into climate alteration in all its forms reached heights that we do not know, as the evidence was destroyed. However, the Germans continued to rely on these climate weapons until after the war ended, although we still do not know for what purposes. It is no coincidence that the last German military unit to surrender was the one occupying the meteorological research station on the Norwegian Arctic island of Spitzbergen in September 1945, more than six months after the fall of Berlin and only after learning that Japan had surrendered. This is one of the mysteries of World War II that has yet to be unravelled.

Secret weapons were not mere whims or rumours. On the contrary, they were solid creations, sometimes very effective and terrifyingly powerful, which today, in the 21st century, continue to arouse admiration.

Organised Imagination

At the beginning of the 20th century, scientific development in Germany was so advanced that its capacity for research and innovation was unrivalled among developed countries. Scientists were held in very high social esteem. In the 1930s, thanks to their powerful propaganda machine, the Nazis made scientists and technicians more highly regarded than ever before, and it was a common aspiration to enter these professions and succeed in their field.

With the Nazis' rise to power, a subtle change took place. The Nazi regime's profound anti-intellectualism and its departure from the official doctrines of university research centres facilitated the search for original solutions, which in the 1940s led to achievements that had been unimaginable a decade earlier.

Secret military projects are expensive. For this reason, in Nazi Germany, as is the case today in the United States, a considerable part of the research was in the hands of private companies such as Krupp and Mauser, true industrial macro-complexes with factories and interests all over the world, mainly in South America, which allowed them to work in isolation and evade the restrictions imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles. At the forefront of the Army's research was the Minister of Arms and War Production, headed by Albert Speer. Under him were the Heereswaffenamt Prüfwesen, the Office for Army Armament, known as Wa Prüf, and the Weapons Research Section or Waffen Forschungs.

Both organisations were controlled by the Heereswaffenamt or Armament Office, headed during the war by General Becker and, after his death, by General Leeb, who organised them into subdivisions focused on each type of project: weapons and ammunition, signals, optical and communications equipment, engineering and rockets. The Navy had something similar. They worked in specialised subgroups with the support of private companies. The Naval Armament Division Marine Waffenamt also reported to Speer and also had experimental divisions, which filtered each project through intensive controls that guaranteed the best products, with ever-increasing quality requirements. But without doubt, due to its complexity and achievements, the immense machinery created by Göring for his Luftwaffe stands out, which was under his total control, even above the powerful Speer.

Through the Technisches Amt headed by General Udet, it had units specialising in engines, weapons, bombs and torpedoes, communications and radar, ground equipment, etc. With qualified, motivated staff and very high salaries, success was guaranteed. Work centres such as the Göring Institute of Air Weapons, camouflaged underground in a forest, had such formidable facilities that even today they have not been surpassed.

Nazi UFOs. THE GREAT SECRET

So far, we have shown the aeronautical developments and the known and verifiable miracles. However, there are strong indications that these miracles were only a portion of the achievements. The tragic end of the Second World War prevented many things from becoming known, hidden by the US and the USSR. It is extremely difficult to address this topic, as we do not want to be accused of lacking credibility, but neither do we want to be accused of being "closed-minded". Therefore, we would like to clarify from the outset that the following is all speculation based on real evidence. On 19 April 1945, in the city of Berlin, Joseph Goebbels, the Third Reich's propaganda minister, gave his last speech. It was a manifesto intended to comment on upcoming events. A prophetic tone enveloped his words: "*All of Europe will participate in the advances we have made in science...*" Were the secret projects for the manufacture of flying saucers part of these advances?



31 May - On Monday, 11 March 2002, the EFE news agency published: "Nazis developed flying saucers".

This news was yet another piece of information added to half a century of speculation and work aimed at unravelling a mystery that, to this day, has been the starting point for stories and tales worthy of a fictional film. But in this case, fiction is certainly surpassed by reality.

The enormous archive of information on this subject comprises hundreds of pages. A large number of researchers maintain that the Third Reich's aeronautical industry was involved in projects aimed at developing disc-shaped aircraft, similar in form to flying saucers. These projects were given names such as Haunebu and Andromeda. This has been confirmed by documents that point in that direction.

Among other background information, the news published by EFE stated:

"PRAGUE.- According to recent research, aircraft manufacturers working for the Nazi regime developed flying saucers during World War II in the German-occupied territories of Bohemia and Moravia.

The Nazis moved the German army's weapons research centre to that area and set up underground factories in the caves of the Czech Karst, in Prague itself and in Pribram. In the latter location, they developed and tested rocket engines.

The development centre for the so-called disc planes (Diskoplan) began its work in Sedlcan. It had previously begun operating in Germany and was run by prominent aircraft designers such as Rudolf Schriever, Klaus Habermohl and Richard Miethle, as well as the Italian Giuseppe Bellonzo.

The result of this activity was three prototypes of flying saucer aircraft, which according to some sources were given the name V-7. These were a kind of round aircraft with a lentil-shaped cabin and blades powered by Argus engines, the same ones used in the famous V-1 bombs.

The first to refer to these prototypes was Rudolf Luzar, in his book "The Secret Weapons of the Nazis" published in Germany in the early 1960s. In the document, he pointed out that *"UFOs are an invention of man and not of extraterrestrials."*

Before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, American generals had seen German plans showing a new type of high-speed aeronautical engineering. In 1943, intelligence reports revealed that the Nazis were preparing to produce a fast fighter plane powered by a jet engine.

Strangely, the term "flying saucer" was coined in 1947, and it was only from that time onwards that the "UFO phenomenon" emerged, and everything is related to another controversial topic, such as Nazi UFOs. It is the escape of Hitler and a large number of hierarchs and "chosen ones" to an impregnable fortress at the South Pole. This could well be the plot for a science fiction film if it weren't for several strong indications that at least the Allies took the subject very seriously.

A FACT, A MYSTERY. 1947: OPERATION HIGHJUMP

Between late 1946 and early 1947, the largest military expeditionary force the US has ever sent to Antarctica began to deploy from American bases in the Ross Sea (south of New Zealand) towards the continent, divided into three converging groups, initiating a far-reaching invasion.

Task Force 68, the invading force, consisted of 13 ships (including icebreakers, destroyers, cargo ships and supply tankers), two seaplane launchers, a communications ship, a submarine (the Sennet) and an aircraft carrier (the Philippine Sea); the total number of personnel on board was 4,200. Admiral Richard Byrd is leading the operation.

Officially, Operation Highjump was simply a series of manoeuvres aimed at "testing military equipment and troops in Antarctic conditions"...

The expedition was planned and equipped to last 6 to 8 months. The mission is essentially military in nature, the participation of foreign observers has been ruled out, and it has relied on the assistance of a limited number of specialised scientists, which highlights its primarily military character.

The magnitude of the air and naval effort, coupled with rumours about some of the mission's true objectives, would be the subject of speculation for decades to come about its real purpose.

The Germans of the Reich retreat to Antarctica

In 1938 and 1939, the German Society for Polar Research supported two expeditions led by Captain Alfred Ritscher, who sailed on the ship Schwabenland. The expedition arrived in the region known as Queen Maud Land and took aerial photographs of more than 600,000 km².

The circumstances under the Nazi regime lead us to believe that, beyond their civilian and scientific nature, strategic and military considerations played a decisive role.

During the war, squadrons of German submarines had been tirelessly and frantically coming and going from Antarctica. The Germans were building huge underground complexes in the Antarctic, sparing no resources or scientists. It was there that almost all the NS leaders who "disappeared" fled, starting with Adolf Hitler.

According to Portuguese researcher J. Garrido, a week before the German surrender in 1945, the commander of the German submarine fleet, Admiral Doenitz, stated that he would never surrender to the Allies.

The prestigious Admiral Byrd commands Operation High Jump

Richard Byrd participated in Operation High Jump as the officer in charge, while command of Task Force 68 fell to active-duty Admiral Richard H. Cruzen.

If the stated purpose of the operation was to train personnel and test military equipment under extreme conditions, why was it necessary to send so many ships, units and soldiers, and why were foreign observers prohibited from attending?

During this operation, Byrd had flown over the entire territory of Neuschwabenland at least once, from the south-west to the Ritscher Highlands (Ritscher Hochland) and the eastern areas of the South Pole. For reasons unknown, Byrd returned to the United States in February 1947 and stated in an interview with a reporter that it was "necessary for the United States to take defensive action against enemy combat aircraft coming from the polar regions" and that in the event of a new war, "the United States would be attacked by aircraft that can fly from one pole to the other at incredible speeds" (4). Other strange statements made in the United States by Byrd and other military personnel at press conferences spoke of sightings and encounters with high-capacity aircraft that were not comparable to the most advanced jet aircraft of the time.

Admiral Byrd had to face a secret and thorough interrogation by the US authorities. After that, the United States withdrew from Antarctica for almost a decade.

But even after Operation High Jump ended, strange things continued to happen: James Forrestal, Secretary of Defence during the operation, was admitted to hospital in 1948, where under strange circumstances he fell from the tenth floor... Officially, it was suicide. And why did nothing happen to Admiral Byrd? Surely because he was too prominent and too respected by the American people, his death would have been too conspicuous.

⁴ Original English: "necessary for the USA to take defensive actions against enemy air fighters which come from the polar regions" and "in case of a new war, the USA would be attacked by fighters that are able to fly from one pole to the next with incredible speed"

Immediately after this operation, on 19 February 1947, Byrd himself flew over the North Pole once again, on orders from his country, reaching "new unknown lands". His cryptic and unique testimony about this new mission, which was reported in fragmentary form by the press, was initially ignored, although it continued to fuel a sort of legend about the enigmas existing in the polar latitudes, which, added to their relative inaccessibility to non-military or scientific sources, ensured their longevity.

Americans and Soviets, together in Antarctica

It is very strange that Soviet forces, for example some ships, participated in Operation High Jump.

Soviet and American forces collaborating together at the beginning of the Cold War? Were the new enemies reconciling for a short period to finish off their common enemy, the German Reich?

Extensive and unprecedented air operations

The main group, conducting magnetic and photographic aerial reconnaissance, operated from a continental runway built to launch DC3 aircraft adapted for long-range aerial photographic survey flights.

Seventy thousand aerial photographs were taken in two weeks, demonstrating the extensive air resources employed in the operation. What were the Americans looking for?

Atomic explosions in Neuschwabenland

Were atomic bombs taken on this expedition, as some sources indicate? Some authors suggest that atomic bombs were detonated in Neuschwabenland. Could these atomic explosions be the cause of the deterioration of the ozone layer in Antarctica? In any case, the alleged German bases in Antarctica were not on the surface, but underground. Did the Germans of the Reich anticipate the possibility of an atomic attack? Let us bear in mind that the Americans had no qualms about dropping two atomic bombs on the Japanese civilian centres of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, in which hundreds of thousands of innocent people were burned to death and many others were left with serious lifelong consequences. Could they then have had any qualms about dropping atomic bombs on a continent inhabited only by Nazis and penguins?

According to anonymous sources in the US Department of Defence, at least in 1958, the year in which a new US 'expedition' to Antarctica took place, nuclear weapons were taken and used three times: on 27 and 30 August and on 9 September. None of the three atomic missiles exploded on Antarctic soil, but, inexplicably, they exploded in mid-flight over the sea as they were heading towards their target.

Although Operation Highjump was estimated to last six to eight months, the invading forces had to withdraw after six weeks, following numerous unspecified losses in equipment and men. Other sources indicate that the withdrawal began after three weeks, following decisive battles between the attackers and the defenders of Neuschwabenland.

We do not know the actual casualties of the invaders, but we do know, for example, that the submarine Sennet, officially due to Antarctic ice, suffered serious dents in its hull and had to be withdrawn during the operation to a port in New Zealand for repairs. We also know that several fighter planes and high-tech air equipment were lost, and that there were casualties.

, specifically the deaths of American marines. All this in a training operation?

In the United States, it was very difficult to justify the casualties in Antarctica to the public, but the case was officially closed. The military called this operation "the penguin war", after the federal government repeatedly declared to the suspicious American public that only penguins lived in Antarctica and that the military casualties were due to unfortunate accidents...

Officially, the expedition was also a "great success" because it "revealed many new aspects of the use of military equipment under extreme conditions". So why did Byrd return to the United States in February 1947, months ahead of schedule?

After High Jump

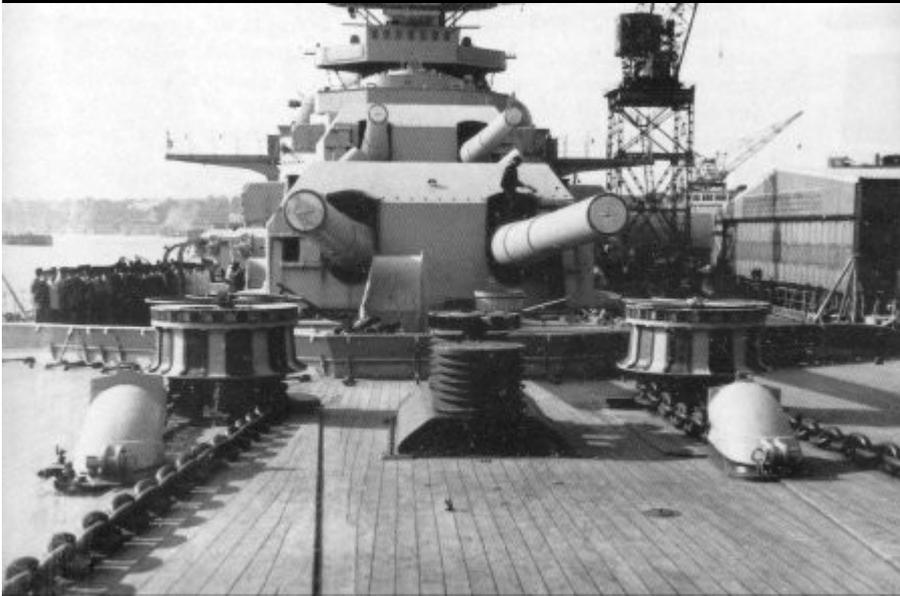
On 8 January 1956, several researchers from a Chilean scientific expedition in Antarctica observed, for several hours, cigar-shaped and disc-shaped UFOs moving across the sky in the Weddell Sea area. In that same year, 1956, a new military operation was attempted by the Americans, Operation Deepfreeze, and the results were worse than those of the previous one.

Then, on 27 August and 9 September of that same year, the South African government reported detecting two high-energy electromagnetic emissions, comparable to nuclear explosions, in the Antarctic area near its coast, corresponding to the Neuschwabenland zone, one underground and the other on the surface. Other known UFO sightings in Antarctica were reported in the following years, especially in 1964 and 1969, by personnel from both Argentine and Chilean military bases.

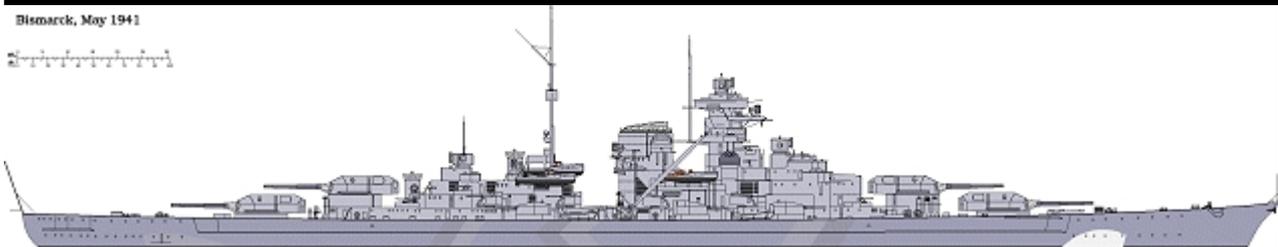
Whenever the Americans have attempted to invade Neuschwabenland, mysterious forces have repelled them. Everything indicates that the Germans of the Reich already have an extensive network of bases spread throughout the world. At <http://www.un glaublichkeiten.com/un glaublichkeiten/htmlphp/basenx.html> (one of the best websites on the subject of the Germans of the Reich and Neuschwabenland), you can find a map with the main bases that are more or less known.

NAVAL MIRACLES

Bismarck



The Nazis created the world's largest super-battleship, a colossus called the Bismarck.



Initial discussions for the construction of the new Kriegsmarine ship, initially named Schlachtschiff F Ersatz Hannover, took place in the spring of 1934, after the Anglo-German Naval Treaty was signed and while Germany was still under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

HISTORY

The battleship Bismarck, launched in 1939, was the sixth Kriegsmarine vessel to bear the name of the Iron Chancellor, Otto von Bismarck, considered the founder of the German Empire or Reich. Bismarck was born in 1815 and became Chancellor of the Reich in 1871, remaining in this position until 1890.

Bismarck Battleship

Specifications 1936

Dimensions

Official displacement 35,000 tonnes Battle displacement 50,405 tonnes Overall length 250.50 m

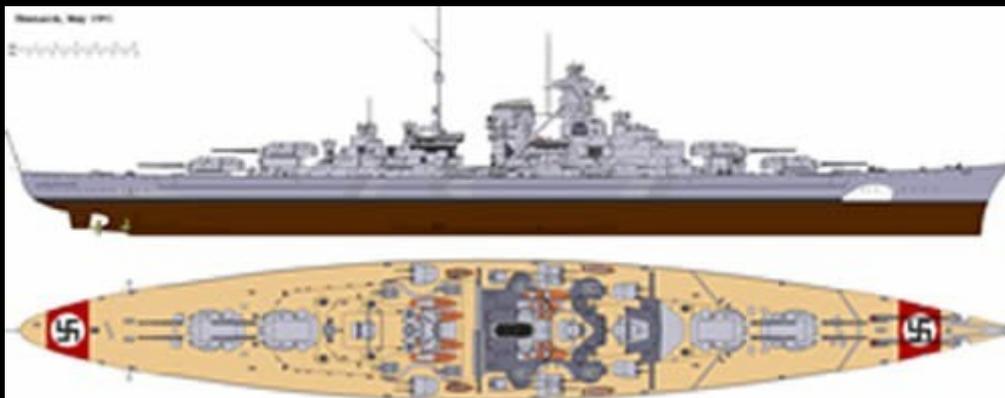
Length at waterline 241.55 m Beam 36 m



Maximum load draught 10.2 m
Design draught 9.2 m Machinery
Three (3) Blohm und Voss Parsons turbines
Maximum power 150,170 shp
Cruising power 138,000 shp
Maximum speed 31 knots
Cruising speed 28 knots
Range 8,400 nautical miles at 15 knots 3,750
nautical miles at 31 knots
Five (5) turbo-generators, each with a capacity of 690
kW Armour
Main belt 320 mm
Upper citadel 145 mm Upper hull 80
mm Barbettes 340 mm
Secondary turrets 100 mm
Armament
Eight (8) 380 mm guns in four (4) twin turrets Type Drh LC/34 Twelve (12)
15 cm guns in six twin turrets Type Drh LC/34
Sixteen (16) 10.5 cm guns in eight (8) twin turrets Type Dopp LC/31 Sixteen
(16) 3.7 cm guns in eight twin turrets Type Dopp LC/30
Twelve (12) 2 cm guns in single mounts Type LC/30

Bismarck

Armour
Main belt 320 mm
Front and rear 150 mm Horizontal
plate 100 mm
38 cm turrets
350 mm upper 320 mm
lower 15 cm turrets
150 mm
Front of command tower 400 mm
Anti-torpedo screen 60 mm





The Bismarck and U-556 in the Baltic Sea in the spring of 1941. Illustration by Marii Chernev.

SUBMARINES



Kriegsmarine U-Boats 1939-45

Among the humiliating terms of the Treaty of Versailles, imposed on Germany upon the signing of the Armistice of World War I, one of the clauses specified that all submarines or U-Boats of the German Navy (Kriegsmarine), in service or under construction, had to be handed over to England to be dismantled, and Germany was also prohibited from building new submarines or even merchant ships. These demands were ratified in Articles 188, 189 and 191 of the Treaty of Versailles, signed in the Forest of Compaigne, France, on 28 June 1919. The existing U-Boats were eventually distributed among England, the United States, France, Italy and Japan, where they were subjected to intensive study.

Fortunately for Germany, although the Allies demanded the surrender of all existing submarines and those under construction, they did not do the same with the vast technical documentation held by submarine manufacturers in Germany. This documentation was subsequently transferred to the submarine section of the new Reichsmarine – the navy of the Weimar Republic – and eventually to the archives of the Third Reich and the Kriegsmarine. During the prohibition period, Germany sold designs to Japan and worked in cooperation with shipyards in Argentina, Italy and Sweden. In order to circumvent the clauses of the Treaty of Versailles, a front company, NV Ingenieurskantoor voor Scheepsbouw (IvS), was set up in the Netherlands in

July 1922, which finally opened in The Hague in 1925, under the command of Germaniawerft's based in Kiel.

The navy secretly built two submarines for Turkey based on the designs of the Kaiserliche Marine or Kaiser's Navy's UBIII. Both were launched in 1927, with the contracts designed in such a way that the builders had a say in the recruitment and training of personnel, as well as participating in the testing of the submarines, thus providing the Germans with first-hand information about the actual performance of their designs.

In 1932, the Germans decided to launch a shipbuilding programme aimed at providing the nation with a modern navy. This programme included the construction of medium-sized submarines (500 tonnes), initially eight (8) and later increased to sixteen (16). A year later, in 1933, the first school for training U-Boat crews was established, ironically under the name "Unterseebootsabwehrschule" or anti-submarine defence school. Three submarines of the "miner" class, based on the UCIII, with a large number of improvements, were ordered by Finland and built in Finnish shipyards, with the intensive participation of German technicians, who also took part in the trials. Later, two more orders were received from Finland for a 115-tonne vessel and another for a 250-tonne vessel, very similar to the MVBII type. The last of these, the Vesikko, launched in May 1933, was deliberately delivered late in January 1936 in order to serve as a training vessel for U-Boat crews. It has been preserved to this day.

The Germans then began the design and development of submarines for their Navy. These projects were initially called "Motorenversuchsboote MVB" or "Experimental Motor Boats." The Deutsche Werke company in Kiel was initially designated to build the new U-Boats, and a new base for them was built in Kiel. The construction programme began with the following plans:

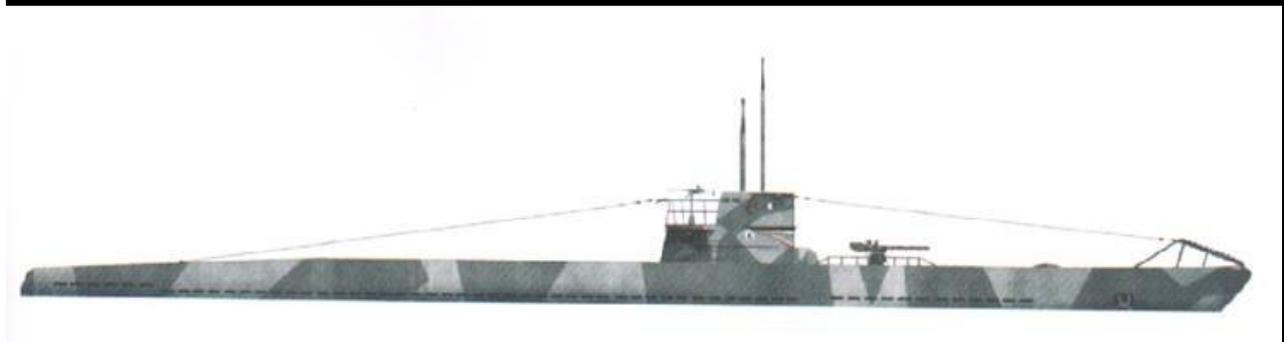
1934 Two 800-ton U-boats and two 250-ton U-boats
1935 Four 250-ton U-boats
1936 Two 800-ton U-boats and six 250-ton U-boats
1937 Two 800-ton U-boats and six 250-ton U-boats

Each of the small U-Boats (250 tonnes) costs between 1 and 1.5 million marks, including preparation costs, and each of the large ones (800 tonnes) between 4 and 4.5 million marks; the large ones are designated MVBIA and the small ones MVBIIA. The Anglo-German Naval Treaty of 1934 establishes a ratio between the two navies of 3 :1, with the British Navy in possession of 50,000 tonnes in the submarine section, which means that Germany can build a submarine fleet with an approximate tonnage of 17,500 tonnes, or about 20 MVBIA-class and six MVBIIA-class submarines, or about 10 large and 18 small submarines, which is a more effective distribution within a navy. In January 1933, Adolf Hitler rose to power as Chancellor of the Third Reich, and in order not to arouse suspicion about Germany's submarine programme, it was decided not to make it public. Meanwhile, the Unterseebootsabwehrschule continued with its programme of training U-Boat crews and the design and development of other types. Work began on the development of an improved version of the MVBII as the MVBIIIB, with an elongated hull to allow for greater fuel storage and thus extend its range. The initial construction of three boats was approved, and it was concluded that Deutsche Werke would not be able to meet the expected demand, involving Deschimag-AG Weser for the MVBIA, Germaniawerft for the MVBIIIB, and Deutsche Werke for the MVBIIA. By the autumn of 1934, all the necessary materials were in stock, but Hitler only gave authorisation to start construction on 1 February 1935. The development of larger models was contemplated.

such as the MVBIII, larger than the MVBIA, which would serve as a minelayer and carry two torpedo boats; the MVBIV, which was to serve as a repair/supply point for submarines for combat units; the MVBV with a new propulsion system designed by Walter; and finally the MVBVI, which was to be powered by a newly designed steam turbine.

In the end, all these types were set aside and production focused on the MVBII, a medium-tonnage submarine of 500 tonnes, which eventually became the Type VII, the heart of the U-Boat Fleet in the Second World War, based on the UBIII model developed in the First World War. The MVBVII, basically an elongated MVBII, was built in several versions and sub-versions throughout World War II. The first order for the construction of the MVBVII was placed in January 1935, two months after Hitler repudiated the Treaty of Versailles and began the rearmament of Germany.

NOTE: Only two Type IA U-Boats were built, both of which saw combat, the U-25 and U-26, both of which were sunk in the summer of 1940. The two-tone scheme (two types of grey) was used extensively on all U-Boats, particularly on the Type VIIC.



Type XIV U-Boat

With the start of the German submarine campaign in US waters and the South Atlantic, it became clear to the Kriegsmarine High Command that they needed to be able to resupply U-boats in these areas in order to extend their stay in combat zones. A U-boat returning to its base from distant patrol areas could sometimes receive supplies from another U-boat in the area, but this task was very risky even in calm waters, and on many occasions there were few supplies to transfer.

The solution to this problem was found in the design and construction of large U-Boats intended to transport supplies, ammunition and fuel to submarines on patrol missions in distant waters. The resulting design was the Type XIV, also known as the "milk cow", which could carry more than 400 tonnes of fuel, torpedoes and fresh food. A total of ten (10) were built, six by Deutsche Werke (U-459, U-460, U-461, U-463 and U-464) and four by Germaniawerft (U-487, U-488, U-489 and U-490). Initially, this type of vessel was very successful and played a key role in submarine warfare in the western and southern Atlantic.

U-Boat Type XIV

Length 67.1 metres

Beam 7.3 metres

Draught 4.9 metres

Displacement 1,688 tonnes on the surface, 1,930 tonnes

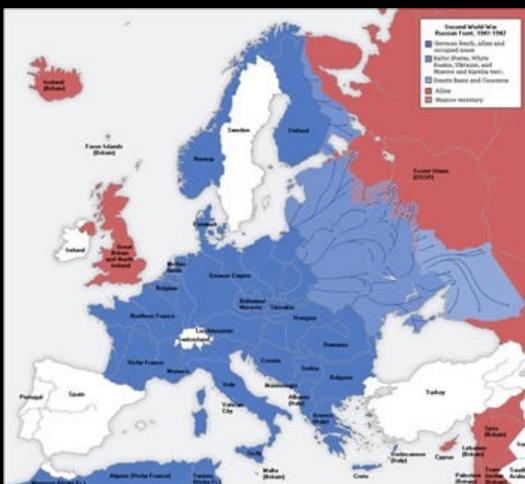
submerged Speed 14.4 knots on the surface, 6.2 knots

submerged

Range 9,300 nautical miles on the surface

Power plant: two 1,400 hp diesel engines coupled to two 375 bhp electric motors
Armament: two 3.7 cm guns and one 2 cm gun; no torpedo tubes
Crew: 53 men

LAND MIRACLES



In the final months of World War II, the Allied military, from the bomber pilots who daily ravaged German cities, communications hubs and production centres, to the simple infantry soldiers, watched with surprise as the enemy's weaponry became increasingly strange and sophisticated, to the point of creating a myth: the existence, in Germany in 1945, of marvellous weapons that were on the verge of changing the outcome of the war.

The curious thing about this belief is that it is largely true. Occasional spectacular actions carried out by German soldiers with their new weapons, such as the spectacular destruction of the bridge at

over the Rhine in a daring attack by Ar-234 and Messerschmitt Me-262 jet bombers and fighters, or the destruction in Normandy of 25 British tanks in a single day by a lone Tiger tank—a similar episode on the Eastern Front against Russian tanks—further fuelled the conviction that if the war did not end soon, the Allies could face a major problem. The first example of research into 'magic weapons' began in the early 1940s, when technicians began to develop visors capable of providing soldiers with total and effective vision in complete darkness. Initially, these consisted only of a small handheld camera that functioned like a photographic developer, transforming invisible infrared rays into visible light. A convex lens focused the rays onto a screen, converting them into cathode rays that were directed onto a fluorescent screen, making the infrared radiation visible as on a small television. Initially, it was successfully tested as an infrared emitter locator, allowing hidden targets that produced heat (vehicle engines, artillery, etc.) to be attacked.



The 1945 models of infrared radiators equipped entire series of the most advanced tanks (such as the Tiger II and the Panzer V) and were capable of locating enemy vehicles with astonishing accuracy. Some detectors could pinpoint the position of an enemy gun more than 130 km away, with an error of one minute of arc. Lighter models were installed on STG-44 assault rifles to create night hunter units, or "nachtjägers," who, equipped with the "magic eye," could

stalk their enemies in the middle of the night. These amazing models also ran on solar power, recharging with just fifteen minutes of daylight exposure per day. This amazing technology was stolen by the United States and has been inherited by the modern world.

In the final months of the war, infantry soldiers also received some surprising improvements to facilitate their survival. The best known of these is the Panzerfaust, or "iron fist", a mass-produced hollow-charge anti-tank weapon. Likewise, Professor Schick, creator of the first camouflage blouses and the greatest expert of his time in polymimicry, developed a model called Leibenmuster for the SS, in a fabric similar to linen/rayon with a special impregnation that allowed it to evade the enemy's infrared rays. To these types of creations we could add the Goliaths, ingenious armoured robots controlled by cable, which, mounted on caterpillar tracks, could be used against fortified positions, bunkers or tanks.

Let us now take a look at a series of engineering and technological feats. Bear in mind that these models are almost 60 years old, yet today they still represent a force superior to that of several modern countries. The design of German tanks formed the basis for the construction of the most advanced tanks currently built by the world's superpowers.





TIGER I



PANZER



ROYAL TIGER



ROYAL TIGER: This vehicle, numbered 213 (2nd Company, chassis number 280273, manufactured in October 1944) belonged to Schwere SS Panzer Abteilung 501. It was so powerful that the shells fired by Allied Sherman tanks bounced off its chassis. A single Tiger could destroy 25 Russian or American tanks.

HERO OR TRAITOR?



Wilhelm Walter Canaris was the head of the Abwehr, the German Secret Service.

He was born on 1 January 1887 in Aplerbeck, near Dortmund (Westphalia), the son of industrialist Carls Canaris and Auguste Popp. He married Erika Waag, daughter of a well-known industrialist, with whom he had two children.

In 1905, he joined the navy, thanks to which he made many trips to South America. During the First World War, in 1914, he served on the Grand Cruiser Dresden, participating in numerous battles. After the Dresden was sunk by its own crew in 1915, Canaris managed to reach Chile, where he was interned. However, he was able to leave and return to Germany.

In 1916, as a lieutenant commander, he was sent by the Admiralty to Spain on a secret mission. Between 1917 and 1918, he personally requested a transfer to the front, and his request was accepted. He was commissioned on a submarine that carried out operations in the Mediterranean.

Between 1918 and 1919, he participated in the November Revolution as a liaison officer. In 1919, he was part of the military court that accused the Jewish communist Rosa Luxemburg of the murder of Karl Liebknecht. Canaris was then appointed assistant to the Minister of War, Gustav Noske.

In 1920, he supported the "putsch" of Walther Luetwitz and Wolfgang Kapp and was arrested, although he was soon released. Despite his rejection of the Weimar Republic and the Treaty of Versailles, he remained in his post. In July of that year, he was appointed First Officer of the cruiser Berlin and sent to the Baltic Sea. Then, in 1928, he was commissioned as First Officer of the Schlesien.

In 1930, he was appointed Chief of Staff of the North Sea Command. In 1932, he was given command of the Schlesien. In 1933, he welcomed the advent of National Socialism due to his strong anti-communism, his complete disbelief in the parliamentary system, and his hope that the Treaty of Versailles would be revised. In 1934, he was appointed commander of the Swinemünde fortress.

In 1935, he was unexpectedly promoted to rear admiral and appointed head of German intelligence (Abwehr) at the War Ministry, from where he organised German aid to General Francisco Franco during the Spanish Civil War. In 1940, he was promoted to admiral.

It was after his appointment as head of the Abwehr that shadows appeared in his biography, or rather, genuine mysteries, and opinions were divided as to his true character. Canaris was the architect of the so-called "Z-Plan", a plan to "continue the war after the war" in the event of Germany's military defeat. Canaris was at the top of a gigantic organisation called the "Abwehr", the German Secret Service. He was extremely concerned about the possibility of Germany's military defeat. His concern was so deep that he conceived, with the approval and full support of Adolf Hitler, the "Z-Plan". But Canaris not only conceived the Z-Plan, he also created an organisation called "Die Kette" ("the chain") to "continue the war from outside Germany" if the territory was invaded, whose symbol was a German eagle on a black sun. Both the Z-Plan and the "die Kette" organisation were not conceived for short or medium-term purposes, but to last for several generations.

Furthermore, as the architect of the Z-Plan and Die Kette and as a collaborator with the Vril Society, he was certainly privy to the secrets surrounding the disc-shaped aircraft with unconventional propulsion, Hitler's UFOs, for short.

Precisely because he was such an important figure in Germany's defence, there are many inconsistencies and mysteries surrounding what officially happened to him afterwards. Officially, he became a traitor and conspirator with connections to the enemies of the Reich and, also officially, he ended up being executed for treason after being interned on 9 April 1945 in the Flossenburg concentration camp.

The complete official version of his alleged treason is as follows:

In the years 1941-1944, after the invasion of the Soviet Union, he expressed his opposition to the National Socialist regime. He recruited several German conspirators to work in the Abwehr, covering up their true activities. After the arrest of his collaborator Hans von Dohnanyi, he was placed under surveillance and transferred to the economic team of the armed forces in February 1944. According to the official version, that same year he was relieved of his post in the War Department and his department came under the command of the Reich Security Main Office. On 23 July, Canaris was arrested, accused of being involved in the attempt to assassinate the Führer three days earlier. The evidence against him mounted. On 9 April 1945, he was interned in the Flossenburg concentration camp and, before the end of the war, executed.

Many things do not fit into this "official version". For example, after his arrest, Canaris continued to receive constant visits from Heinrich Himmler, head of the SS. If Canaris was a traitor, what was the point of Himmler visiting him so often? Or are we to deduce something as absurd as that Himmler was also a traitor? Himmler would have visited Canaris to continue preparations for the Z-Plan, but what sense did it make to continue with the plan of an alleged traitor? There are several details that indicate that his arrest was in fact only a cover-up, as the truth is that Canaris was able to continue directing his plans for Germany's victory (albeit in the long term) from there without being disturbed, even with the growing support of the SS and Himmler. Furthermore, there is not the slightest credible evidence of treason (the alleged "Canaris diaries" that would indicate his treason do not exist; they are a post-war invention). Those who were particularly close to Canaris do not rule out the possibility that his "execution" was a charade organised by himself, so as not to fall into the hands of the enemy and, at the same time, to completely cover up his extremely important secrets about "Z-Plan" and "die Kette", because if the enemy took him for an enemy of the NS, then this would be the best camouflage...

Clearly, his political and personal career does not fit in at all with the traitor version. It would be like the director of the CIA being arrested and tried for being an Islamic fundamentalist and belonging to Bin Laden's organisation, Al Qaeda. Of course, it is also unthinkable that he was an infiltrator, as his career in the service of Germany rules this out.

The official version of Canaris's demise makes so little sense and is so incongruous and contradictory that several authors have concluded what we have just stated, that it was all a manoeuvre by the Reich, perhaps Canaris's own idea, to present him as a traitor in the eyes of the Allies. It is true that this was perhaps the only way to "discredit" all his previous activity at the head of the Abwehr and as organiser of the "Z-Plan", so that the Allies would not investigate or take the plan seriously. What credibility and importance should the Allies give to the plan of a traitor who would later be executed? If Canaris was not a traitor, then he was a hero who did not care if his 'official reputation' was destroyed, if it meant protecting his ambitious Z-Plan. This kind of sacrifice is only possible for heroes. Certainly, there was so much at stake for Germany that it was worth doing that and much more. Canaris' entire career had confirmed him as a German patriot. Therefore, if his reputation was to be destroyed, it had to be done completely: he had to be "executed" as a traitor.

There are also some grey areas surrounding this supposed execution. It is said that he was executed, but it is known that neither Hitler nor any other high-ranking official of the Nazi state ordered it; the execution is attributed to the "overzealousness of concentration camp officials". What better way to ensure that no one comes looking for you than to have been "executed" for treason?

The mystery surrounding Admiral Canaris is only comparable to the mystery surrounding Hitler's alleged suicide. The Third Reich is full of mysteries...

Panzer Grenadier

COMBAT TACTICS

Because the combat tactics of the Panzer Divisions were exploited to the maximum, the SPWs [schutzenpanzerwagen] (semi-tracked infantry transport) had to operate as close as possible to the tanks, and these same tactics had to involve discussion of the use of the SdKfz 251. Under ideal conditions, the personnel of the half-track transports were part of a combined force where, in many ways, the force was greater than the sum of its parts.

The basic tactical objective of a Panzer or Panzer Grenadier Division was to concentrate as many tanks and support troops as possible on a weak point in the enemy front in order to break through, quickly surround strong points and troop concentrations, open and hold a corridor through which other forces could penetrate to expand the breach, repeating the process over and over again on the enemy front, creating chaos in their lines of communication and preventing the establishment of defence lines. The initial operation in an offensive was reconnaissance of the battlefield. Armoured reconnaissance units were responsible for local reconnaissance for the Panzer or Grenadier Divisions. Using armoured cars, half-tracks and other vehicles, reconnaissance detachments probed enemy positions or observed enemy forces. They were also responsible for locating suitable terrain for the advance of combat tanks and the placement of artillery and anti-tank weapons; locating fording points, placing bridges or launching assault boats for river crossings.

The use of combined arms was of vital importance in the development of German tactics in World War II. As early as the Polish Campaign, German generals learned that a direct assault on strong anti-tank positions resulted in heavy losses. Subsequent events showed that even large tank formations could not create a breakthrough point if they were not accompanied by assault guns and Panzer Grenadiers. Therefore, the mobility and armour of the transports for these formations was of paramount importance.

TYPES OF ATTACK

There are several types of attacks: flank attacks, frontal attacks, envelopment (a combination of frontal and flank attacks), wing attacks (against the sides of the enemy's frontal position) and encirclement, where the main attacking force outflanks the enemy positions, then surrounds the rear, manoeuvring behind the defences and destroying them. However, regardless of the variables given by the terrain, enemy position, and resources available for the assault, they use the same tank/infantry tactics. Tanks break through the front line and attack enemy artillery and command posts, while infantry assists the tanks by destroying anti-tank positions. Enemy tanks are in turn attacked by self-propelled anti-tank guns, which are carried by the assault units.

ASSAULT

An assault is led by a Panzer regiment (or battalion in the case of Panzer Grenadier Divisions). Initially, an attack consisted of three waves. The first consisted of tanks, the most commonly used formation being a "wedge", in which two tank companies from a battalion were lined up side by side, each company covering 450 to 500 metres of the front with a separation of 200 to 300 metres between them. The battalion command was about 500 metres behind, and the third and fourth companies, as

reserve behind. The second wave provided supporting fire for the first and consisted of tank units from the first or second battalion accompanied by Panzergrenadier companies in SdKfz 251. The second wave attacked the remaining anti-tank positions and enemy machine gun nests that could stop the infantry. The third wave consisted of the rest of the second battalion and the rest of the Panzer Grenadiers, consolidating positions and serving as a reserve for the lead in order to ensure a smooth advance. Most of the Panzer Grenadiers in this third wave were transported in trucks, as armoured transports were assigned to the first and second waves.

During the advance of the Grenadiers' SPWs, they remained 100 to 150 metres behind the tanks, providing supporting fire against enemy anti-tank units and supplying target information for the tank guns. On the flanks, assault guns provided support and protection, while being assisted by the SPWs in eliminating enemy anti-tank equipment. The Panzergrenadier tactics depended on the terrain and objectives. Open terrain was crossed as quickly as possible, using artillery to lay smoke screens or firing high-explosive shells to cover the advance. Whenever possible, the Panzergrenadiers remained in their vehicles until they were very close to the enemy infantry, then quickly dismounted and were supported by the vehicles' machine guns. In cases where there were strong anti-tank defences, the Panzergrenadiers went ahead of the tanks, which remained a few metres behind the SPWs and supported the infantry with their guns. After the enemy anti-tank troops were destroyed, the SPWs and tanks advanced in a single wave.

DEFENSIVE TACTICS

German combat doctrine, as well as that used today by the US Army, sees the purpose of defence as a prelude to a counterattack or to gain time to reinforce forces for a new offensive. Therefore, the main purpose of German defence was to deflect the wave of attack and, if possible, to counterattack quickly and decisively in order to break the enemy assault and push back the attacking forces. The main line of resistance is determined by the terrain and is only developed after thorough reconnaissance. In 1944, due to the decline of the Wehrmacht forces, the tactic of strongpoints or hedgehogs was developed, with each commander being in charge of determining the lines of approach and defence. Advanced positions were placed between 5,000 and 7,000 metres in front of the main line of defence. Usually, mobile forces (reconnaissance detachments, armoured cars, half-tracks, machine guns and anti-tank weapons) were deployed in the advanced areas.

HITLER, THE GREAT MILITARY STRATEGIST

Belgian General Léon Degrelle, leader of the Rexist movement, got to know Hitler personally and wrote a short book entitled "Who was Hitler?" Let us remember that the author is Belgian, not German.

In it, he states, *"Where there is most ignorance regarding Hitler's actions is in the field of military strategy. Apart from Cartier, who in his book "The Secrets of War Revealed at Nuremberg" has, despite being anti-Hitler, given an account of the extent of the Führer's military genius, based on definitive documents. "... Raymond Cartier is the one who is really right. The most extraordinary thing about Hitler—and history will one day recognise this—was his military genius. An eminently creative genius. A dazzling genius.*

The invention of modern strategy was truly his work.

More or less convinced, Hitler's generals applied his teachings. On their own, they would have been no better than the French and Italian generals of their generation.", "...De Gaulle himself, who appears to be a pioneer in this field, was only partially so. He understood that breaking through the front lines would never be achieved by scattering battalion tanks, like ordinary towed cannons, which were of limited effectiveness", "..On the other hand, what De Gaulle did not understand, but Hitler did, with truly brilliant insight, was the indispensable combination of a ground assault—by launching a mass of armoured vehicles at a fixed point—and a simultaneous air attack by squadrons of aircraft, diving on the designated breach point, destroying everything and opening a path with overwhelming force. Without the Stukas, the Panzer Divisions' breakthrough at Sedan on 13 May 1940 would not have been possible. It was the rapid mass attack by a thousand Stukas on the left bank of the Meuse that forced and opened the way. From the outset, some military leaders, such as Guderian, Rommel and Manstein, recognised the importance of the new strategy that Hitler explained to them. '...' It was only a handful. The majority of German generals, unconvinced by these innovations until 1940, remained highly skilled specialists in an outdated strategy that would never have allowed the conquest of the whole of Poland in just three weeks, nor, above all, the fabulous motorised ride from Sedan to Nantes and Lyon in May and June 1940." Militarily, Hitler was an inventor.

There was always talk of the mistakes he might have made. It would have been extraordinary if, forced to constantly invent, he had not made any. But, in addition to the strategy of motorised grouping of land and air forces – which will be taught in military schools for as long as the world exists – he invented operations as varied as the landing in Norway, the conquest of Crete, the adaptation of armoured warfare to the African sands – which no one had thought of until then – and even airlifts. Hitler knew every detail about engines, every advantage and disadvantage of every piece of artillery, every type of submarine or ship, and the composition of every country's fleet. His knowledge and memory in these areas were prodigious. No one could ever surprise him on these points. He knew a thousand times more than his best specialists.

Politically, only her iron will could break down all obstacles; only she enabled him to overcome the incredible difficulties that would have crushed anyone else. That will brought him to power, respecting the laws legitimately recognised by the Reichstag, in which his party, the largest in the Reich, was still in the minority on the day Hindenburg appointed him Chancellor. (pp. 17-18-19 Who was Hitler?)