

HITLER DENOUNCES DEMOCRATIC FOES

Chancellor in Campaign Talk
in Berlin, Broadcast Here,
Condemns "Marxists."

SEES RUIN OF GERMANY

Nazi Leader Stresses Individual
Will Not Be Curbed by "Mob"
Under His Regime.

By GUIDO ENDERIS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 2.—Moving an audience of more than 20,000 frenzied followers to almost continuous deafening cheers, Chancellor Hitler in his last pre-election speech at the Sportpalast tonight delivered a scathing indictment of what he termed "the fourteen years of Marxist rule in Germany."

It was not only an indictment of the system which he charged had wrecked Germany economically, morally and socially, but also a sharp reply to the men who he charged were now seeking to regain control in Germany and restore a system which he said, measured by its record in Russia, should be a warning to all Germans.

Herr Hitler spoke less than an hour. Compared with his pre-Chancellor utterances, his speech was more argumentative and less inflammatory. It was lacking in appeals to passion; there were no calls for vengeance upon anybody. It was a new Hitler phase.

Attack on Democracy.

The climax of his speech was his indictment of democracy as exemplified by the recent German governments. A translation of this part follows:

If today we appear as public prosecutor of the parties and men who ruled before us, it is for a two-fold reason: Because the Constitution they called into being entitled the German people to demand an accounting of their stewardship because of the wave of misery which broke on Germany in the course of their fourteen years rule and which the men responsible for it now prefer to disown.

When we first took up the fight on Marxism, its ideas and tenets were already fifty years old. It was already thoroughly tested, and what was the result? Wherever it was tried out the results have been the exact contrary of what was expected.

Marxism proceeds on the assumption of all being equal. The inevitable result of such a proposition is a steady lowering of living standards, decreasing the opportunities of nations and peoples to reach a higher level. Everywhere its practice is achieved this is the result, apart from the fact that its dream of national solidarity has been achieved only through the application of the most extreme forms of terrorism.

As a corollary to this proposition the democratic principle also postulates that not only must nations be appraised as equal in quality, but that the individuals also must not be differentiated. This, obviously, leads to the throttling of individual capacity.

Individuals Leaders of World.

Life rests on achievements of the individual. The individual inventor or organizer of human achievement in all ages has been the leader of mankind. It was ever the man and not democracy that created values in centuries gone by when democracy destroyed and annihilated the value of individual effort.

If, therefore, a new school of thought aspires to promise a nation a happy, prosperous existence it must at least be founded

on those principles upon which the earth's wealth has been reared. It is sheer madness to assume that the majority can suddenly replace the achievements of the individual.

It is a crime to propagate a theory which opposes the value of the individual with the interests of the majority, for every nation must recognize in its intellectuals its supreme wealth. They constitute a nation's real assets, for one inventor or one genius may mean more than 100,000,000 or 1,000,000,000 of available capital.

It is, therefore, madness to attempt to place intellectual capacity under guardianship and raise the mob to be its master. Nations have foundered on this inevitable truth for more than 1,000 years. We have learned this by bitter experience in the past fourteen years.

If Germany was saved from going to pieces, it was because the defenders of democratic principles were so completely below average, so inferior and dwarflike as to make them unfit to be leaders of the masses. No régime ever left the stage of its performances more sadly and pitifully than have the representatives of the system which has ruled Germany for the past fourteen years.

Practiced Marxism is the best refutation of theoretical Marxism. Has Marxism in Russia, where it is in effect, done away with need and misery? Reality there speaks a language which is terrifying. Millions of persons starved in a country which could be the grain reservoir of the entire world. If this has happened in a country where 8 per cent of the population is living in cities and 92 in a flat country, what results would Marxism have if put in practice in a country where hardly 35 per cent is living on the land and more than 65 per cent is in cities?

There is no more devastating judgment on the Russian system than the statement of several young Communists who upon their return from Russia said: "We would rather be in a German penitentiary than have Russian liberty."

We will look to it that Germany is spared this misery in an aggravated form. Where Marxism is practiced it refutes itself; there is no happiness, no welfare, no social rise, only gray misery and gray need. We have just experienced that in Germany in a modified form.

Now the Communists would turn this form into a radical one. It does not do for them, this misery of fourteen years, nor unemployment and the destruction of business. No, everything must be destroyed.

Well, we will take up the struggle against this insanity. Not because we are in love with capitalism—I am myself a child of the lower classes [tremendous cheering]—but because we want to spare the people another enormous deception. They are trying now to bewilder the people through arson, murder and assaults in order to put across their ambitious régime. But they will be disappointed.

Nazi Community Program.

We have not fought for fourteen years against these criminals to capitulate now. Ger-

many shall win out. [Prolonged cheers.] Our program is the direct contrary of their program of madness and insanity. We want to implant the idea of community, to apply our forces to the preservation of the necessities of life. In the German soil, the German peasant and the German workmen we see the roots of our strength, of our life.

Just as we formed a German community out of workmen, farmers, middle-class men, officials, clerks and students so we will rebuild the German Reich by tenacious work. That our movement is healthy and strong has been proved. They could not break it, destroy it or prevent its conquering power. They will also see that the rise of the German people cannot be prevented.

So I ask you to help, to do your duty on the 5th of March, to help re-erect the community of the German people. I believe there is no higher symbol of this determination than that, after the Reichstag building had been turned into ashes by the hand of a criminal, we are migrating to the town where Prussia's greatness began, to Potsdam, there to begin the new work of German reconstruction in the church at the grave of the great immortal king.

Hitler Speech Broadcast Here.

The voice of Chancellor Hitler was heard clearly over WABC and the Columbia Broadcasting System yesterday afternoon in a rebroadcast of his Berlin address. Stirred up to a high pitch of enthusiasm, the crowd roared its approval time after time and its cheers were brought across the ocean without losing strength.

A summary of the address in English also was broadcast here.