

Nazi Holiday

- To my chauffeur and members of my bodyguard: gold watches.

- To the chambermaid at Berchtesgaden: a trousseau and three rooms of house furnishings.

- To my airplane pilot: a limousine.

- To Edda Goering, the little Goebels girls, and my other godchildren: dresses and toys.

- To my cabinet ministers: oil paintings by old masters.

- To admirers here and abroad: autographed copies of *Mein Kampf*.

On the basis of last week's German dispatches, Adolf Hitler's Christmas list could be reconstructed to this extent. The Fuehrer's own gifts included several expensive telescopes for the terrace of his mountain home, sent with the compliments of big German industrialists. As is his habit, Hitler sent the members of his personal guard home to spend Christmas Eve with their families and passed the evening alone, reading, beside a Christmas tree in his Munich apartment.

Though oranges failed to arrive from Franco's Spain in time for Christmas stockings, and though the "New German Pagans" celebrated the holiday with bonfires on Dec. 21, as the victory of light over darkness, neither fact distracted Germans from the celebration of their first white Christmas in years. Not even the diplomatic unpleasantness with the United States (see page 4) was allowed to overshadow the holiday mood.

Hitler announced a new medal for German mothers. Four children would mean a bronze cross, six a silver cross, eight or more a gold one. Partly as a

German Pagans

Yuletide truce and partly because most of them were suffering from severe frostbite, 18 "reformed" Communists and 7,000 Jews were released from concentration camps.

Despite their holiday, however, German workers were not too preoccupied to overlook the announcement that Economics Minister Walther Funk had been appointed deputy to economics czar General Goering for the "rationalization" of German industry. Funk was given complete control of the German Labor Front, hitherto a more or less independent organization. Labor's fears of Funk's intentions were justified by his first decree. Effective Jan. 1, the eight-hour day—long obsolete in the armaments industries—was formally abolished in favor of a minimum 10-hour day.

Christmas over, the storm trooper newspaper, *Das Schwarze Korps*, came out with a New Year suggestion: that Jews on German railroad trains be segregated in special compartments. *Schwarze Korps* cited the "documented democratic example" of the Jim Crow cars in the southern United States. In the same issue, however, the newspaper criticized a new Christmas game known as "Out With the Jews." A form of backgammon, the game was played by moving small figures representing Jews to "Palestine." Calling the game "a criminal idea," *Schwarze Korps* gave the German public its first inkling in five years that Nazis draw a line beyond which anti-Jewish attacks dare not go.

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