



He who loves Germany can criticize us but he who prays to the internationals cannot criticize us!!...Because it is not honorable to allow the enemy to force his program on to you!!

Hitlers response to the Social Democrats at the meeting of the Reichstag on March 23, 1933

Why Hitler was not a Paid Instigator – The End of a Conspiracy Theory

[September 16, 2018](#) [willally](#) [30 Comments](#)

For a long time I wanted to write an article, but I decided to wait for the right moment, until getting new insights regarding important questions. The fact that I don't write for a long time doesn't mean I am not busy with our movement.

Many weak spirits desert the quest for freedom after the first problem and seek refuge back in the matrix. In my case, the truthfulness behind our ideals only gets confirmations with every new difficulty.

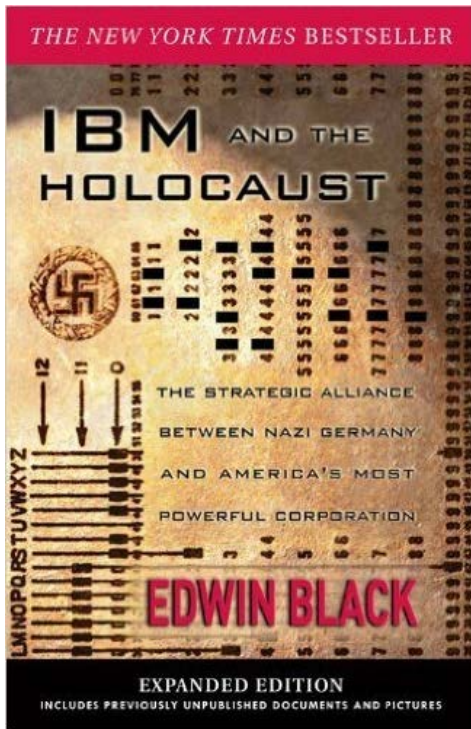
In this short writing I want to deal with a conspiracy theory that claims Adolf Hitler was some kind of paid servant of the elites, entrusted with the task of leading a war.

Many scholars believe seriously that rich bankers gave money to Adolf Hitler in order to make (and lose?) a war. They also consider Fascism as some kind of universalist movement comparable to communism, fostered all around the world by international elites.

Such a theory seems quite plausible to the superficial observer, who has mediocre knowledge about Adolf Hitler and history; that's why I want once and for all to do away with this nonsense, without my readers having to get a doctorate in history or having to swallow a long explanation.

When someone tells you that Adolf Hitler got so many millions from the Jews or from corporations or from you name it, in order to lead war you should simply answer with the question: Do you mean they paid him millions of dollars in order to commit suicide? What use are millions of dollars to a supposedly greedy person when he

is dead?



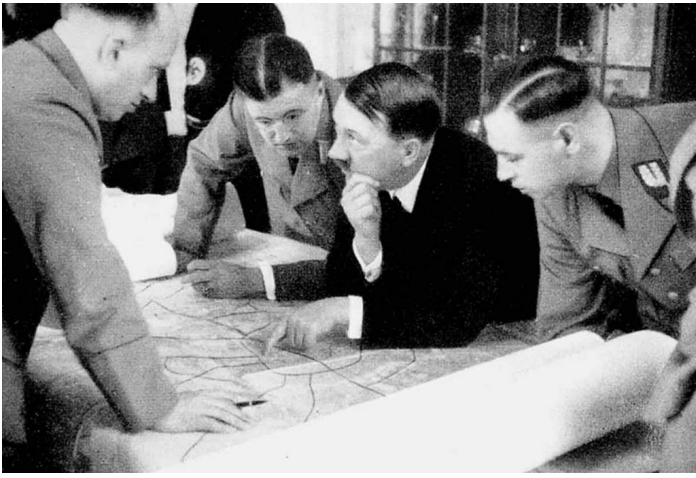
Does this prove anything?

They will instantly realize the stupidity of their claim because two things about WWII are for sure:

1. **The system needed Hitler to lose the war:** Otherwise they wouldn't have used such desperate methods to defeat Germany (more of this below), in comparison with the late, non-armed and halfhearted fight against communism. Also, the fact that they consider Hitler today as the personification of evil is confirmation of how much they really feared and fear him. Just compare with that the way Communism and Marx are still glorified today in universities and the academia.
2. **Losing the war could have only led to Hitler being killed:** We know what happened with all NS leaders, and they wouldn't have been more merciful with Hitler. We also have an example of precisely what a leader does when he is a paid instigator: Churchill announced during the war that he would fly to Canada in case the NS start bombing his country, a behavior which Hitler utterly condemned. Hitler said he would die with his Volk instead of running away like a coward and he stayed to his word.

Thus, in order to sustain that conspiracy theory we are supposed to believe Adolf Hitler was some kind of corrupt, selfish hedonist who nevertheless was ready to kill himself in exchange for money. You cannot get more stupid than that.

The tactics and the technology used by NS Germany were so genius that they were close to winning the war against the greatest powers of Europe. Germany was practically alone against those powers, since Italy was not a good ally, to say the least. Nevertheless Germany made amazing conquests in a two front war.



Hitler discussing some project.

That is why the allies had to use desperate, unheard of methods in order to win, namely to lead a satanic war against women and children.

For a long time NS soldiers abstained even from flying in the night because in the darkness they couldn't distinguish so well between military and civilian objectives but the Jewish press of the Allies tried to discredit such honorable behavior by claiming it was because the Germans didn't have the technology to fly in the night!

Also, even before the war, Hitler proposed in many conferences the prohibition of targeting women and children during wars and he asked for the prohibition of weapons which would only bring suffering to civilians, propositions which were utterly ignored by the democratic regimes.



A favorite objective of England were German hospitals. Hitler could not explain himself why.

During WWII, the allies couldn't explain why the National Socialists remained so long in the newly conquered areas, rebuilding the destroyed infrastructure for the civilians. Adolf Hitler, on the other hand, couldn't understand why hospitals were a favorite objective of English bombing.

Thus, NS Germany had no need of desperate methods, on the contrary, its was strong enough to lead as humane a war as the circumstances allowed; if Hitler was paid to lose the war, he certainly did not comply and gave the powerful bakers the scare of their lives, forcing them to try the craziest and least humane methods of war.

Making war is a great business and a form of economic growth. Hitler himself noted in many speeches that

leading politicians and opinion-makers in the democracies invested millions of dollars in the war and they would get good dividends and interests **ONLY** if a reconciliation was AVOIDED at all costs and the war lasted as long as possible.



Needless to say, NS Germany had solved its economic problems without resorting to war, while Roosevelt needed it in order to recover from the economic recession. At this point some astute leftist might retort that Hitler overcame his crisis through the German weapons industry, as a preparation to war, but that clever argument is based once again on incomplete knowledge about NS Germany and history.

Germany had lost through the Versailles treaty all its armament, necessary NOT FOR A WAR but simply for defense. What Hitler did was simply to restore his military equipment to the normal levels during peaceful times, and this he did only after he realized the other powers in Europe were extending their already huge armaments in a threatening manner.

It was only later that Germany saw itself forced to extend its armament from peaceful levels to the ones necessary for war, because it was evident that France, England and Russia were preparing for war and the Jew was already agitating for it in his international press.



NS Weapons Industry.

It is worth noting that the world wide crisis unleashed at 25th October 1929 completed the circle begun with the Versailles Treaty. The treaty impoverished Germany, forcing her to accept credits from international investors. The Great Depression meant that these investors demanded the payment overnight (something impossible), making Germany bankrupt.



Impoverished woman during the great depression, caused by the Jews.

We know what the Jew does when a country becomes insolvent: they demand control of its politics and privatization. That's why Germany's bankruptcy was so profitable to the Jew, its goal was to further establish representative democracy with all its swindles and to allow more intervention.

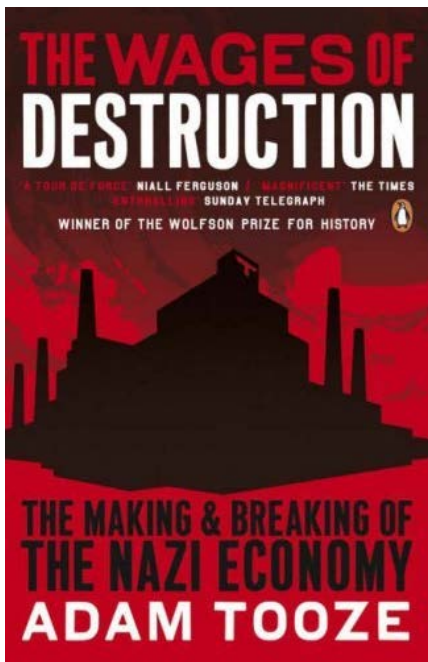


4th February 1912: The Reichstag in Berlin, Germany's lower parliament, in session.

Since America, England and France had little to restore after WWI, they needed another war in order to create the economic growth that Hitler had through his peaceful reforms.

Also, it is known that the Jews, Churchill and Roosevelt invested actions on WWII, but no one has ever been capable of demonstrating that a single NS leader invested money in WWII. On the contrary, Hitler separated his economy from gold and from the dollar, making it impossible to speculate inside of Germany and he signed very hard laws which restricted the possibilities of misusing investments; only responsible investments that benefited the whole community were allowed.

Strangely enough, it is not possible to find a reliable account of the NS economy. There are books out there about the subject, but they give contradictory and over-generalized claims that are almost useless as information. It seems as if no one had seriously investigated that subject, as terra incognita (lack of interest of the public or lack of support from the Jewish press?).



No economist can take this seriously.

They also omit many important things like the fact that NS Germany made free barter with other countries without even using money or the fact that Hitler prohibited the monetary remuneration of high offices, a custom essential (even today) for buying out politicians.

The official narrative is that Hitler fostered normal capitalism, but this raises the question: Why did he use such a sharp anti-capitalistic critique, for example, when he said money has no value and is just a means of

exploitation, or that Germany wants no credit, only land and the freedom to create their own resources?

If he was only superficially opposed to capitalism, why didn't he simply do what Lenin or Stalin did?

During communism all the money that the red state needed was recorded by the national bank as a credit to the state itself (strange right?). The interesting thing is that these debts were later taken over by capitalist investors during the peaceful removal of communism, with enormous gains, almost like an investment.



Thus, Hitler could have left our Jewish economic system intact, by simply replacing the private investors with a state bureaucracy as it happened with Communism. Rather he started sinning one by one against all its principles, like the value of money, the necessity of debts, interests, etc. altering many important parts of the structure.

Surely, the communists also criticized many principles of capitalism, but they never put those things into practice and the most important things like interests or usury were not even tackled by Karl Marx in his writings. Thus, not even in their theory did they dare to really hurt the system.

I don't see how the bankers could have recovered from Hitler's ideology. They had an easy game with communism because it maintained in place the debts and the structure. However, with an ideology that did away with money in international exchange and separated politicians from economic influences doesn't seem to me like a good investment.

Yes, it can be criticized that Hitler didn't remove the National Bank or that he didn't allow regional currencies (a very promising solution today), that he still based his economy on growth, etc. But those critiques overlook the fact that Hitler was only at the beginning of his reforms.



Hitler had incredible plans for the future; something totally irreconcilable with a war.

What he did against capitalism, like not recognizing spurious debts (as in the Treaty of Versailles), covering a currency only with work, making barter with other countries without the use of usurious money, and his plans to annul speculation completely, all those things were already so sinful and heretical in the eyes of the elites that Germany was bombed after only a few years of NS.

I'm sure Hitler would have step by step created a free economy, where all humanity could finally liberate itself from the satanic oppression of Jewish interest and debts, which are suffocating the whole planet into extinction.

Communism was, on the contrary, never fought as desperately as NS Germany. It had many decades to produce the kind of freedom it promised but in all that time it never came even close to challenge capitalism.

In the end Communism created in record time the kind of state that the Jewish banker dreams: totally mechanized, centralized, free from contact with Nature and in tune with endless growth. This was possible through the magic trick of merely replacing the international investor with a state bureaucracy, a trick which the elites had already employed during the absolutism of the 17th century, the same time when investment companies took their modern form.



Behind the absolutist monarch there was the eternal Jew.

This bureaucracy could be controlled indirectly by the international market and later taken over by the capitalist investors with huge gains. Communists went so far in their capitalism they overtook the capitalists themselves in their projects: the mechanization of agriculture and the dispossession of the farmers in post-war Germany went faster and more effective in the DDR than in West-Germany.

No wonder why an important part of communist ideology was his supposedly freeing of people from Nature. The materialistic and mechanized state devoid from Nature was always Lenin's dream.



Lenin's vision of freedom.

Hitler did receive support at some point in his career from corporations but that was relatively late, after he had already grounded an ideology totally by himself.

He was nevertheless the opposite of what bankers want in a politician: He never attended the brainwashing of school, nor the secret societies of the universities, and he didn't grow up as an indolent aristocrat whose lifestyle depends on our Jewish economic system.

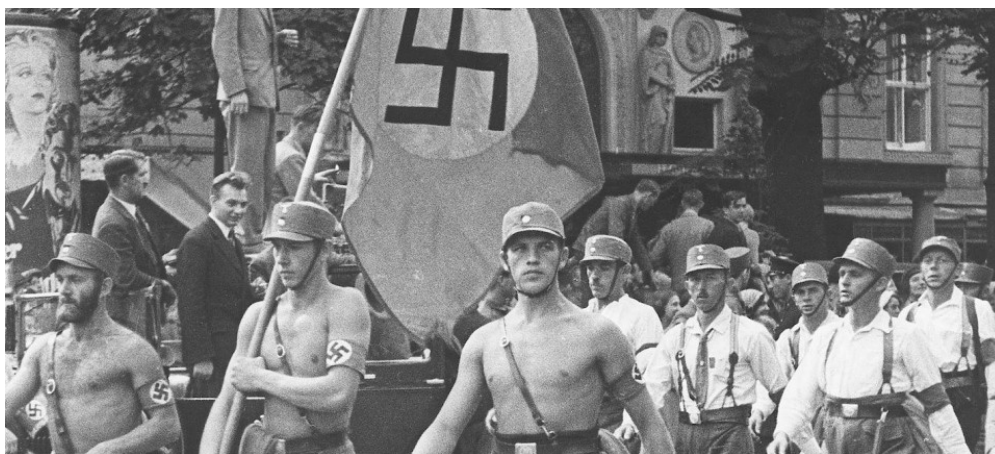
Thus, Hitler received support **after** he had already created his movement and we can be sure that Jewish money didn't determine his views.

Now arises the question: Why did the corporations support Hitler if he was the opposite of what they want in politicians and he was openly an anti-Semitic opponent of the Matrix?

It was a relationship based on self-interest and Hitler wanted to utilize the system in order to later destroy it, the same that the system wanted to utilize Hitler in order to later defeat him.

Besides that, they both had a common enemy. At the time there were movements demanding a society without government, without money, etc. They were no communists (as it is often claimed) but rather people who rejected our Jewish matrix altogether. These movements were well intentioned but they lacked the necessary strength to defend itself from any danger.

Voluntary soldiers (Freikorps), many of whom were followers of Hitler, fought against these movements and apparently these soldiers were financed by international donors.



Freikorps soldiers in Germany before the NS Regime.

This might be the case but they fought those movements not because they rejected their ideals of freedom but rather because if those movements reached their goals of removing all kinds of government, Germany would have become easy prey for the red terror. Only a united, centralized Germany could withstand

communism or Jewish capitalism.

The international corporations on their stead fought these movements for other reasons, namely because these people demanded liberation from the Jewish matrix.

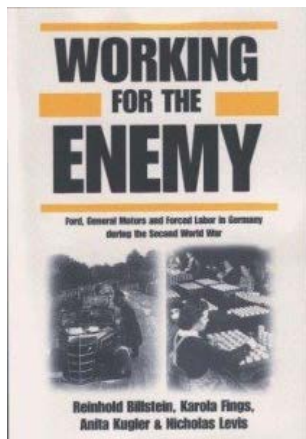
It has been claimed also that Hitler got money from corporations for his elections campaign. This might also be true, after all, the money had to come from some source and his campaign was indeed an expensive one (by then Hitler had already become rich with the sales of his book, thus I don't totally exclude the possibility of him financing his campaign), but if Hitler collaborated with international corporations, it was only as a means to an end.



NS elections propaganda. A farmer is throwing away the garbage of communists, parliamentarians and Jews

His movement was at first too weak to declare total war to an international, 5000-year-old financial system, without any allies. He needed the knowhow of corporations like Siemens, Ford, IBM, etc in order to modernize his country as soon as possible.

Regardless of the intentions, those were the only means available. What actually matters here is what he did after having used the help of corporations: Did he help them to keep taking power over his people or did he make plans to abolish the matrix from which they thrive?



In the case of Hitler, he did the latter: When investors and corporations realized Hitler was serious about abolishing the Jewish matrix they started to invest also in the removal of Hitler. The fact that many corporations remained part of NS Germany during and after the war is no argument against this.

Corporations have in the long run the mission of accumulating wealth at the expense of everything, but in the short term they escape external control outside their own programming. They are programmed to transform resources into numbers in a computer, but no single person can change their path when they make a 'mistake' (in the eyes of the Jew), like producing for an honest regime.

Today corporations have become even more powerful than during NS Germany and thus they have acquired more mobility and freedom, but we can compare corporations in those times a little bit with trees. Trees populated the whole earth even though single trees cannot move from their place, once they start to grow there.



Corporations kept growing in NS Germany once they had settled there without the possibility of moving out. But that doesn't mean corporations didn't intend to remove NS and enslave the whole planet in the long run.

They were thus like a diabolic version of trees: while the former bring beauty and life, the later were designed by the Jew in order to destroy it. It wouldn't be the first time that the Jew mimics Nature while modifying her in a diabolic way, in order to destroy her.

A good example of the powerlessness of the individual against the blind programming of corporations is Henry Ford himself: He believed in Hitler and supported him during the war but years later he lost a court case against the shareholders of his own company, when he tried to improve the lives of the workers at the expense of profits.

The judge reminded Henry that corporations are by law intended solely to increase the profit of investors and any moral question remains invalid. He was forced to give up his social programs and to obey only the greed of his share-holders.

FORD IS BEHIND HITLER CAMPAIGN, BERLIN INFORMED

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—That Henry Ford is financing the German national Socialistic Fascist movement headed by Adolf Hitler, is the broad intimation in a dispatch from Munich to the Berliner Tageblatt.

Hitler is known to be intensely Anti-Semitic. Ford's picture has been hung in a place of honor in the assembly room at Hitler's headquarters which may have given rise to the report that the Detroit man is financing Germany's would-be Mussolini.

The Tageblatt asserts that steps will be taken to inquire of the American Embassy if there is any truth in the story that Ford has given funds for the movement which would replace the present government by a dictatorship.

Thus, during NS Germany the elites were confronted with the question: What can we do when corporations don't stop the enemy and even help him build his new kind of world? The answer was to lead a desperate war against the German civilians. In short, what the blind corporations couldn't solve, the private investors had to salvage through more direct intervention.

A second mistake made by make superficial knowers of history is the idea that National Socialism was the German version of Fascism, both being some kind of universalist movement that overtook most of Europe.

The equation of Fascism and NS is a spurious one, in order to blend the truth and transform a folkloric movement into a 'totalitarian regime'.

Adolf Hitler's ideas, just as his person, were totally unique and they had almost nothing to do with Mussolini's or Franco's. Hitler saw in Fascism a good tool for spreading his unique ideas, but the racial views, the antisemitism and the economic freedom, those were unique to Hitler in the form they took.

The nationalistic leaders of Spain, Italy etc. admired Hitler but they didn't comprehend him totally, and without NS they had never posed such a treat to the Jewish Matrix. The unexpected factor, the great challenger was Hitler and not some kind of universalistic movement that appeared before or after him.

Thus, the fact that Hitler allied with Italy doesn't mean they had the same regime, it simply means they had common enemies. In the end it is a dishonest blending when historians put fascism and NS in the same bag.

Hitler's ideals were so unique and revolutionary that not even the nationalistic regimes in Spain or Italy had

developed them on their own. On the other hand Communism was communism the same in Russia as in China, always the same ideology, like a franchise of HEB that adapts itself just superficially whenever it settles in Mexico as opposed to New York.

Regardless of its anti-capitalistic rhetoric, communism remained always 'capitalist' in its structure and end-results.