

STRENGTH THROUGH JOY

Based on extensive archival research, this is the first major book on the Nazi leisure and tourism agency, Strength through Joy (KdF). The Third Reich aimed to unify Germans in preparation for war and the acquisition of "living space." Yet it was also sensitive to German consumers, whose wish for higher living standards threatened national cohesion and rearmament. The leisure organization Strength through Joy became the Nazi regime's most determined attempt to ease the tension between collective goals and individual desires, as well as between "guns and butter." Its factory beautification, organized sports, cultural events, and mass tourism sought to raise the status of workers and integrate them in the nation, while keeping its costs low so that its clientele could afford its programs without wage increases that compromised rearmament. Nevertheless, if KdF did attract workers, it also drew the middle classes, which sought adventure, personal comfort, and pleasure - especially through its tourism. Although the motivations of Strength through Joy's constituencies often diverged from the Nazi ideal of a united, politicized "racial community" (Volksgemeinschaft), KdF's accommodation to consumer expectations made it the regime's most popular institution. KdF mitigated present sacrifices while presenting visions of a prosperous future once "living space" was acquired. As a privilege extended to racially acceptable Germans, it segregated the Nazi regime's victims from the German "racial community."

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The führer on vacation *Source:* Kraft durch Freude Gau Sachsen, *Urlaubsfahrten 1936*, frontispiece.



STRENGTH THROUGH JOY

CONSUMERISM AND MASS TOURISM IN THE THIRD REICH

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For Mary and Ed Baranowski



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Abbreviations

AA/PA Auswärtiges Amt Politisches Archiv (Foreign

Ministry Political Archive, Bonn)

AOG Gesetz zur Ordnung der nationalen Arbeit

(National Labor Law)

APK Akten der Partei-Kanzlei der NSDAP (Files of

the NSDAP Chancellery, Munich)

AWI Arbeitswissenschaftlisches Institut (Institute for

the Science of Labor)

BdA Bank der deutschen Arbeit (Bank of German

Labor)

BAB Bergbau-Archiv Bochum (Mining Archive,

Bochum)

BAL Bundesarchiv Berlin–Lichterfelde (Federal

Archive, Berlin–Lichterfelde)

BA-MA Bundesarchiv-Militärarchiv (Federal Military

Archive, Freiburg)

BHA Bayerisches Hauptstaatsarchiv München

(Bavarian State Archive, Munich)

DAF Deutsche Arbeitsfront (German Labor Front)

Dinta Deutsches Institut für technische

Arbeitsschulung (German Institute for

Technical Labor Training)

DNVP Deutschnationale Volkspartei (German

National People's Party)

HA Krupp Historisches Archiv Krupp (Historical Archive

Krupp, Essen)

IfT Institut für Tourismus (Insitute for Tourism at

the Free University, Berlin)

IfZ Institut für Zeitgeschichte (Institute for

Contemporary History, Munich)

ILO International Labour Office, Geneva KdF Kraft durch Freude (Strength through Joy)

ΧV



xvi Abbreviations

KPD Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands (German

Communist Party)

LHAM Landeshauptarchiv Magdeburg (central ar-

chive of the state of Saxony-Anhalt,

Magdeburg)

LK Landeshauptarchiv Koblenz (central archive,

state of the Rhineland–Palatinate, Koblenz)

NHH Niedersächsisches Hauptstaatsarchiv

Hannover (central regional archive of the state

of Lower Saxony, Hanover)

NSBO Nationalsozialistische

Betriebszellenorganisation (National Socialist

Factory Cell Organization)

NSDAP Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei

(National Socialist German Workers' Party)

OSC Olympic Studies Center, Lausanne RSA Reden, Schriften, Anordnungen (Hitler's

writings, speeches, and directives)

SA Siemens-Archiv (Siemens Archive, Munich)
SdA Schönheit der Arbeit (Beauty of Labor)
SD Sicherheitsdienst (Security Service)
SPD Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands

(German Social Democratic Party)

Sopade Deutschland-Berichte der

Sozialdemokratischen Partei Deutschlands

(Situation reports of the SPD executive in exile)

SWA Sächsisches Wirtschaftsarchiv (Business

Archive of Saxony, Leipzig)

WABW Wirtschaftsarchiv Baden–Württemberg

(Business Archive of Baden-Württemberg,

Stuttgart)

WWA Stiftung Westfälisches Wirtschaftsarchiv

(Business Archive of Westphalia, Dortmund)



Note on Translations and Citations

I have translated *Volksgemeinschaft* as "racial community" rather than the more commonly used "national" or "people's community" to underscore the Nazi regime's ethnic and racial understanding of the "nation." The inclination of individuals to sacrifice themselves for the common good was, especially in Hitler's view, constitutive of racial superiority. On the other hand, I have left *Volk* and *völkisch* untranslated because without the noun "community," the logical English renderings, "race" and "racial," have a more specific application than the admixture of blood, ethnicity, and culture that the Nazi terms conveyed.

Due to the reorganization of the German Federal Archives, one of the collections that I consulted in the archive at Potsdam (formerly the Zentralstaatsarchiv of the German Democratic Republic and now dissolved), the Reich Main Security Office (Reichssicherheitshauptamt, or RSHA), has been moved to the archive in Berlin–Lichterfelde. Having confirmed that the RSHA documents are in their new location, I have named Berlin–Lichterfelde rather than Potsdam in the relevant citations. My format for archival citations is as follows: a description of the document followed by the date, the name of the archive, the specific holding, file number, and (if available) document number.

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