

8 Point Program Agreed Upon by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill Contrasted with Plans for the Nazi New Order

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World War, 1939-
Atlantic Charter.

PAMPHLET OFFICE

8 point Program

agreed upon by

President Roosevelt

and Prime Minister

Winston Churchill

contrasted with plans for

The Nazi New Order

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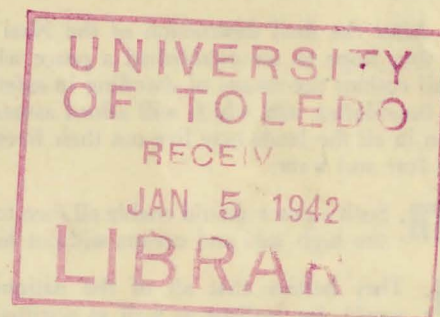
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COMMITTEE TO DEFEND AMERICA

**By Aiding the Allies, Defeating the Axis Powers
and Developing Means for Permanent Peace**

8 West 40th Street

New York, N. Y.



The Eight Points

The President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, representing his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, being met together, deem it right to make known certain common principles in the national policies of their respective countries on which they base their hopes for a better future for the world.

FIRST: Their countries seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other.

SECOND: They desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned.

THIRD: They respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live; and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them.

FOURTH: They will endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all States, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity.

FIFTH: They desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing, for all, improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security.

SIXTH: After the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny, they hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want.

SEVENTH: Such a peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance.

EIGHTH: They believe that all of the nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea or air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten, or may threaten, aggression outside of their frontiers, they believe, pending the establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that the disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise aid and encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

August 14, 1941

The Nazi New Order

FIRST: "A peace which would not be based upon the waving of olive branches and tearful misery-mongering of pacifist old women, but a peace that would be guaranteed by the triumphant sword of a people endowed with a power to master the world, and to administer it in the services of a higher civilization."

Adolf Hitler: "Mein Kampf."

SECOND: "In this great struggle . . . there can be no more consideration of the claims of impotent unqualified and arrogant representatives of other nations."

Alfred Rosenberg: "Mythus des XX Jahrhunderts."

THIRD: "Not one of these small nations has a right to independent existence."

General Hausbofer.

FOURTH: "A maximum of economic security for the Greater German Reich, and a maximum of consumption for the German people in order to increase its prosperity. This is the aim which European economy must set before it."

Reichsminister Funk: July 26, 1940.

FIFTH: "All soil and industrial property of inhabitants of non-German origin will be confiscated without exception and distributed primarily among worthy members of the Party . . . thus a new aristocracy of German masters (Herrenvolk) will be created. This aristocracy will have slaves assigned to it, these slaves to be their property and to consist of landless German nations."

Reichsminister Darré: May 1940.

SIXTH: "It is necessary to think not only in terms of a National State, but of a World Empire. The position of the Poles or the Negroes in the colonies must be considered, under criminal law, from the point of view of the supremacy of the German people."

Reichsminister Frank: Munich, November 22, 1940.

SEVENTH: "Our Fleet will be developed and enlarged to a size befitting our world power. It will take the protection of German interests in the world into its strong hands and will carry the German flag and the German name, together with the German merchant fleet over the space of the globe."

Admiral Raeder: January 28, 1941.

EIGHTH: "The pacifist-humanitarian idea may indeed become an excellent one when the most superior type of manhood will have succeeded in subjugating the world to such an extent that this type is then sole master of the earth."

Adolf Hitler: "Mein Kampf."