

1. 29th PanzerGrenadiers Pionier Division (mot)

Unit Manual

Willkommen! This Unit Manual has been designed to give you a mid-level view of the 29th Panzergrenadiers Pionier unit with historical background and all the information you need for starting re-enactment as a Pioneer. For a deeper view or for any questions you might have, just ask the German CO, your Unit CO, or your Pionierkameraden.

Raison d'être

The purpose of our Unit is to re-enact the experience of the Pioneer soldiers of the Wehrmacht as it occurred during the Second World War. We do this through first-person interpretation at living history events, public battles, and tactical battles within the operational parameters of the Historical Re-enactment Society. Our aim is to entertain and educate, whilst we ourselves learn more about the recent past.

We portray a unit from the 29th Panzergrenadiers, the Pionier Division Motorised section. Pionier in their role translates roughly as "combat engineers". We chose to portray 29th PzGr Pionier as this Regiment fought against 2nd NZ Division in Italy.

29thPzGr is absolutely NOT about politics, nor will we tolerate any individuals who wish to spread extremist views of any kind. Such persons will not be welcome in our Unit. Our members are students of history, and although we portray German Soldiers we are NOT Nazis. We wear the hakenkreuz (swastika) only because it was used throughout the Third Reich period (1933-1945) as a national symbol.

Remember - although we portray Germans, first and foremost we are patriotic Kiwis! We respect and honour the sacrifices that were made by our own men and women when called upon to serve our country.

HRS Requirements

When you join 29thPzGr Pioniers you become a member of our parent organisation, the Historical Re-enactment Society Inc (HRS). The HRS is recognised by the NZ Police, and all events (either public displays or battles) are conducted under their auspices.

HRS rules require a member to either hold a valid NZ Firearms Licence or begin the process to obtain one within six months of joining the Society. Once a member is licenced, they must also purchase a standard firearm pertinent to their unit, which in our case is the Mauser K98 rifle. Whilst engaged in Society activities, members must carry their Firearms Licence at all times.

The new member will also undergo a probation period of either three months or three events (including at least one battle) - whichever takes longer - and is subject to the final approval of the Unit CO.

The HRS charges an annual membership subscription of \$40 per annum to facilitate the function and promotion of the society.

This is 29PzGr Pionier

The division was mobilized in August 1939 and joined the XIV Corps of the German 10th Army for the invasion of Poland. It took part in the encirclement of Polish forces at Radom, Poland and committed the Massacre in Ciepielów.

In December 1939 it was transferred to the west. During the invasion of France it joined the 16th Army. As a strategic reserve it was used during the drive for the English Channel. After the Dunkirk evacuation it joined Heinz Guderian's Panzer Group for an advance through eastern France. It was then employed in occupation duties until early 1941.

Taking part in Operation Barbarossa it was attached to the German 4th Army and took part in a number of actions against isolated Soviet formations at Minsk, Smolensk and Bryansk. It was then sent to support Guderian's Panzer Army near Tula. The division lost most of its vehicles and many killed and captured during the retreat from Moscow at Mordves, south of Kashira in the Moscow oblast. In 1942 it spent the first 6 months in action near Orel and then in July 1942 was assigned to the German 6th Army as part of Army Group South. It took part in the fighting on the approaches to Stalingrad, and in the city itself. It was redeployed to serve as the 4th Panzer Army's mobile reserve at the end of September, and relocated behind the IV Corps guarding the southern flank of the 6th Army forces in Stalingrad.

When the Red Army's second pincer attack was launched from the south, the division was pushed into the south-west corner of the pocketed German forces. Having been held in reserve for most of the Stalingrad campaign, the division was at 90% combat strength according to its situation reports. On 21 January 1943 it was attacked by the Soviet 21st Army, and was destroyed.

It was then reconstituted in France in the early spring from the recently formed 345th Infantry Division. It was transferred to the Sicilian Campaign as the 29th Panzergrenadier Division for sometime in the defense of the Northern Route to Messina. Thereafter it fought in Italy at Salerno, Anzio, and San Pietro and was destroyed by the British in northern Italy just before the end of the war.

The unit was directly involved in the counter offensives at Anzio beachhead and with the defense of casino though to the end. When relieved would be posted to one of the other locations either to maintain defenses or prepare for a counter attack.

As the 29th Panzergrenadiers the army group was rearmed in France 1943 and then immediately sent to Italy where they fought at Monte Cassino, Salerno, Anzio was finally defeated in the north of Italy.

Commanders of the Regiment

Oberst Heidrich Oberstleutnant Heilmann Oberstleutnant Schneider

Commanders

General der Panzertruppen Walter Fries (1 Mar 1943 - 24 Aug 1944)

Generalleutnant Dr. Fritz Polack (24 Aug 1944 - 24 Apr 1945)

Regimental and Divisional Symbols

Pionieren Litzen/ Colouring, the normal white piping in insignia is instead black to symbolise this branch of the Wehrmacht

The Falcon, this is Falcan Division after all

Waffenfarbe (Arm of Service Colour)

The Wehrmacht employed a series of colours to denote the branch the wearer was serving in. This was called Waffenfarbe and is most commonly seen on the edge of shoulder boards and around the edge of collars.

Wehrmacht Rank Table

Schutzen, Oberschutzen, Gefreiter, Stabsgerfreiter, Unteroffizier, Offizier, Unterfeldwabel, Feldwabel

Soldat

N.B. Exact parallels with Allied Army ranks are often not possible.

Sergeant-Major Master- Sergeant Technical Sergeant Staff-Sergeant Sergeant

Senior Corporal Corporal

Lance-Corporal Private

Military Etiquette

Address

NCOs (from Feldwabel and above) and all Officers are addressed as "Herr". For example, "Herr Leutnant", "Herr Hauptfeldwabel".

Saluting

In the Wehrmacht, NCOs (from Feldwabel and above) and all Officers are saluted. The German hand salute is best described as a "loose" version of the British salute; the right hand is brought up closely to the outside, then raised, palm-forward to the visor or cap edge. The outside (heel) of the hand is at a very slight angle away from the vertical with the hand loosely together and the arm horizontal to the elbow and angled to the visor. NEVER give the "Hitler Grüss" (Nazi salute)!!

Hats, Helmets

Remove caps whilst indoors unless on duty. The level of preparedness of a soldier on duty was indicated by his headgear. Bareheaded, he may just want to talk; with cap on indoors he may be on official business; with stahlhelm on, he means action.

Uniform, Equipment, and Weapons

Uniform

As part of the Wehrmacht the uniform a Pionier of the 29th PzGr is very similar bar some notable exceptions. There are two types of uniform - winter temperate and summer tropical.

Stahlhelm / Steel Helmet

M35 or M42 Steel Helmets can be worn, M42 being most preferred

Mütze / Cap

Temperate:

Either a Mütze is Feldgrau or a Fieldcap in Feldgrau

Tropical:

M42/3 HBT- Linen/ cotton uniform for summer time

Hemd / Shirt

Temperate:

Mouse-gray wool knitted shirt without pockets. Field-gray cotton shirt with pleated pockets.

Tropical:

Tan jersey-shirt with pleated pockets.

British/NZ shirts in tan cotton drill with pleated pockets are also acceptable.

Dienstanzug / Jacket

Temperate:

Heer Feldblouse, M40/42 variant is most preferred/ accurate

Tropical:

Heer HBT M42/43 Uniform

Hosen / Trousers

Temperate:

Kielhosen M43 in Feldgrau wool. Or M40 if the M40 Feldblouse is used (ask in this case)

Tropical:

M42/43 HBT

Fußbekleidung / Footwear

Low Boots, in German style with gemaschen (Putees/ gaiters in English)

Jackboots are allowed for the M40 uniform, but Low Boots are preferred

Equipment

Leather and Web Equipment

Koppel - Waist Belt.

Koppelträgestell - Y-straps Army pattern, wide with secondary tabs and d-rings.

Belt loops with d-ring.

Koppelschuhe Unberittene - Bayonet Frog, infantry pattern.

Koppenschuhe für Berittene - Bayonet frog, mounted pattern with securing strap. Tasche -

Entrenching Tool cover #1 with open back.

Tasche - Entrenching Tool cover #2 with closed back.

Tasche - Entrenching Tool cover #3 in pouch style for folding tool (leather only).

Pistol Holster for P08, P38, or other (leather only), (NCO only)

Mantelriemen- Equipment straps with extra strap and dome.

Kochgeschirr Riemen- Mess kit straps without strap and dome.

Koppelschloß / Belt Buckles

ORs box pattern with Heer army emblem in aluminum, grey-blue, or tan. Officers pattern with two-prong claw buckle in aluminium or tan.

Klappspaten / Entrenching Tools

Squared shovel in one piece.

Wedged shape with folding arm and bakelite securing lug.

Patronentasche / Ammunition Pouches

Pioneer Assault kit, Left pouch, Right Pouch and Assault pack

Mauser K98 ammunition pouches in black leather.
MP40 canvas ammunition pouches.
MP43/44 canvas ammunition pouches.

Feldflasche / Canteen

Aluminium bottle, brown-grey wool (Army) cover, black leather straps, green metal cup.
Compressed wood bottle with no cover (tropical), web straps, brown or black plastic cup.

Gasmaske u. Tragbuchse / Gasmask Containers

M36 gasmask tin with web straps.

Other Equipment

Kochgeschirr - Mess kit, 2-piece in grey or green.
Seitengewehr - K98 Bayonet with scabbard.
Brotbeutel - Breadbag in Khaki

Zeltbahn - Shelter-quarter in Splinter material with poles and pegs..
Erkennungsmarke- Dog tags.
Gasplane - Gas-sheet bag.
Essbesteck - Eating utensils.
Hosenträger - Trousers suspenders.

Miscellanea.

Mittens - grey wool.
Toque - green-grey wool.
Glasses - round 1930s-40s type.
Sunglasses - round 1930s-40s type.
Gas Goggles - German or British made from celluloid.
Soldbuch - personal military record, carried at all times.
Scarf - silk, made from parachute silk or blue with white polka-dots.
Binoculars - small sets, German or French manufacture with strap and restraint. Goggles - German or French manufacture.
Map Case - Black or brown leather
Torch

Basic Uniform - Winter

Stalhelm
Undershirt
Feldblouse
Kielhosen
Boots, Jackboots or low boots with gemaschen
Belt/ Heer Buckle

Basic Uniform - Summer

Stalhelm
Tropical Feldblouse M42,M43 variant or HBT in same variant, Tropical preferred
ÜberfallhosenTropical Trousers M42/43 or HBT in same variant, tropical preferred
Boots, Jackboots or low boots with gemaschen
Belt/ Heer Buckle

Weapons

The primary weapon of the Wehrmacht until the end of the war was the Mauser K98 carbine. Every member of 29thPzGr will have their own K98 for drilling purposes and for parades. This needs to be purchased within six months of joining the HRS. WWII or later manufacture is permitted, to be authorised by the Unit CO. Purchase and use of German firearms other than the K98 for re-enacting purposes should first be discussed with the Unit CO. The Germans also utilised weapons of foreign manufacture, and the HRS has made allowance for this. If you wish to use a firearm other than German issue, discuss this first with the Unit CO.

German Firearms

Mauser K98 Mauser Gew43 MP38/40 MP43/44 MG34

MG42 Luger P08 Walther P38

Italian

Beretta MP38

Russian

PPsH 41 MP PPs 42/43 MP

Polish

Radom Pistol

Belgian

Browning Pistol

Note: Imitation pistols may also be carried if the user does not have a B Class Firearms License. **DO NOT CARRY YOUR SIDEARM WHILST WALKING AMONGST THE PUBLIC**

Combat Decorations and Qualifications

Whilst no-one can qualify for the following Decorations and trade qualification awards, it is felt that to fulfil our twin aims of Historical/Education and Theatrical/Entertainment the wearing of Medals/Badges with the utmost respect and honour for those that actually earned and wore them is warranted.

All earned awards will be worn in accordance with Wehrmacht regulations.

Awards will be authorised and issued by the Unit Commanding Officer.

Awards earned prior to transferring into the unit are subject to approval.

To recognise the age variation and /or experience of the unit members there is to be a 'Veterans' category. This is for those forty years of age and over. Plus early members of the unit.

'Non Veterans' are all those under forty years of age, or the more recent members.

Eisernes Kreuz 2. Klasse

Iron Cross 2nd Class

Re-instituted September 1939 for a single act of bravery in combat beyond the normal fulfillment of duty. Worn as a ribbon in the buttonhole or on the medal bar.

The Eisernes Kreuz 2. Klasse is awarded to all 29thPzGr members who have two years service and participated in ten battles units.

Nahkampfspange der Heer

ArmyClose Combat Clasp (Bronze)

Instituted November 1942 for bravery whilst in close combat. Worn above the medal bar.

The Nahkampfspange is awarded to 29thPzGr 'Non Veteran' members who have completed three years service and fifteen battle units.

Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse

Iron Cross 1st Class

Re-instituted September 1939 for three to five acts of bravery in combat beyond the normal fulfillment of duty. Worn on the left breast.

The Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse is awarded to all 29thPzGr members who have four years service and participated in twenty battles units.

Nahkampfspange der Heer

ArmyClose Combat Clasp (Silver)

Instituted November 1942 for bravery whilst in close combat. Worn above the medal bar.

The Nahkampfspange is awarded to 29thPzGr 'Non Veteran' members who have completed five years service and twentyfive battle units.

Nachrichtenpersonalabzeichen

Signals Operator Badge

Worn on the lower left sleeve.

The Nachrichtenpersonalabzeichen is awarded to 29thPzGr members who hold a CB or Amateur Radio licence, or who are qualified radio/technical personnel.

Sanitätsunterpersonalabzeichen

Medical Personnel Badge

Worn on the lower left sleeve.

The Sanitätsunterpersonalabzeichen is awarded to 29thPzGr members who hold medical qualifications, or have completed an Advanced First-Aid course.

Ritterkreuz des Eisernes Kreuzs

Knights Cross of the Iron Cross

Instituted September 1939 for extreme and conspicuous acts of bravery, and as a reward for commanders performing above expectations. A recipient was only eligible for this award after winning the Iron Cross 1st and 2nd Classes (although in a few instances all three were awarded at once). Worn around the neck.

The Ritterkreuz des Eisernes Kreuzes is awarded to 29thPzGr members who save a life while participating in an event. If necessary the Eisernes Kreuz 2. Klasse and Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse will be awarded simultaneously with this award.

Verwundeten-Abzeichen

Wound Badge

Re-instituted September 1939 and awarded to all personnel who suffered wounds due to enemy action. Worn on the left breast. In three classes:

Black - one or two wounds

Silver - three or four wounds

Gold - five or more wounds.

The Verwundeten-Abzeichen is awarded to 29th PzGr members who require medical attention for a battle wound within 24 hours. There are three categories:

Black - wounds requiring stitches or bandaging

Silver - a subsequent Black Badge wound, or a wound requiring a cast

Gold - a subsequent Silver Badge wound, or a wound requiring hospitalisation.

Unit Structure

Section Structure

The section structure is at the Unit CO's discretion, on advice from the Authenticity NCO, but must not deviate too much from historical norms.

Gruppe (Section) Structure:

One Gruppe consists of 8 Soldat - commanded by one Unteroffizier (Gruppführer), one Obergefreiter (Truppführer or 2IC), remaining ranks Schützen and Gefreiter.

Two Gruppe consisting of 16 Soldat - commanded by either one Feldwebel, plus the normal Gruppe structure listed above.

Three Gruppe consisting of 24 Soldat - commanded by one Leutnant (Zugführer), one Feldwebel (2IC), plus the normal Gruppe structure listed above.

Three sections now comprise a 'Zug' (the German equivalent of a New Zealand/English Platoon).

Rank – Awarding and Removal

Rank can be conferred by the Unit CO, but must be confirmed by the Unit as a whole. All ranks are honorary - orders will only be given during training drills or battles. At other times requests only may be made, but please try to agree to these requests if possible.

The Unit CO is appointed at the unit meeting after the HRS AGM. The Unit CO can be replaced in two ways. Firstly, he can voluntarily hand command over to someone else; the new appointment must be confirmed by a majority of Unit members. Secondly the Unit CO can be removed at a Unit meeting by a majority vote of all Unit members. Removal of a Unit member is a drastic action that must only be taken as a last resort.

All new members start as a Rekrut until the probationary period is completed. They then become a Schützen

Promotion to Gefreiter can be awarded after a minimum of 18 months service, on the approval of the Unit CO and completion of all of the following-

paid their annual membership fees,

participated in five battles (including one weekend Tactical),

attended 6 training days (or appropriate alternative approved by the Unit CO), acquired a current Firearms Licence Class A (at least),

acquired a complete basic uniform (Winter),

can recite the first verse of Deutschland Über Alles,

can recite the first verse of Argonnerwald (Pionier lied), and

can complete the following drill to a satisfactory standard- Das Gewehr Über, Gewehr Ab, Stillgestanden, Ruhurt Euch and Marsch .

Promotion to Obergefreiter can be awarded after a minimum of 24 months service, on the approval of the Unit CO and completion of all of the following-

paid all their annual membership fees,

participated in ten battles (including 3 weekend Tacticals),

attended 10 training days (or appropriate alternative approved by the Unit CO), have a current Firearms licence Class A (at least), own a K98 Rifle as approved by the Unit CO, acquired a complete basic uniform (winter), and field equipment, can recite the complete Deutschland Über Alles, can recite the complete Argonnerwald, plus recite the first verse of the 29thPzGr unit song (whatever it is), and can complete all basic drill competently.

Promotion to Unteroffizier can be awarded after a minimum of 36 months service, on approval of the Unit CO and completion of all of the following-

paid all their membership fees,
participated in 15 battles (including 5 weekend Tacticals),
attended 15 training days (or appropriate alternative approved by the Unit CO),
have a current firearms licence Class A (at least),
own a K98 Rifle as approved by the Unit CO,
acquired both complete basic uniforms (winter and summer) and field equipment, can recite all 3 of the Units songs,
can demonstrate a good knowledge of the unit's history,
can give accurate, short lectures on unit history, correct wear of uniforms, unit tactics,
assist new Soldat, etc,
can complete all basic drill competently and demonstrate a basic understanding of drill leadership, and
assist the Feldwebel as required.

Promotion to Feldwebel and above can be awarded after a minimum of 48 months service, on approval of the Unit CO and completion of all of the following-

paid all their membership fees,
participated in 20 battles (including 8 weekend Tacticals),
attended 20 training days (or appropriate alternative approved by the Unit CO), demonstrated competent leadership ability both on and off the battlefield.

Note: The Unit CO or German CO may at any time promote an individual to a higher rank at their discretion, subject to the approval of the Unit as a whole. This promotion can be made irrespective of whether or not the individual has met the qualifying criteria.

Unit Meetings

The Unit CO will act as the Chairman (or designate someone in his place if unable to attend) during Unit Meetings, which will be held on training days after training. Members must advise whether or not they are able to attend in advance.

Unit Responsibilities

To be decided.

Your Impression and Conduct

Your Self

So now you look like a Pionier. You have the uniform, the weapon, the knowledge. One way you can further extend the authenticity is to adopt a German character or persona whilst you

re-enact. Its not too difficult; all it takes is some imagination and a bit of research, and it adds another dimension to your portrayal. Here are some simple suggestions to get you started.

Name

The first thing you need is an identity. Choosing a name is a fun exercise. You can use your own name if its of German extraction (or even translate it from its current language to German), use the name of a relative, or use a German name that catches your fancy. Or, you could take the name of a Pioneer from 29thPzGr that was killed in action - its a great way to honour their memory!

Be careful in selecting a name. Don't try for obvious names like "Steiner", "Bismarck", "Shicklegruber" and others of the like- you won't be taken seriously. And avoid the "von" prefix as well. Nobility rarely served as other ranks - they would be officers.

Where are you From

From where in the Reich are you? From one of the well-known cities or towns, or from a small village in Thuringia? Try to find a pre-1945 map of Greater Germany and have a look around for a place that catches your eye. Have you lived there all your life, or have you moved around a bit?

Birthday

When were you born? Our impression is set in 1943/44, so count backward to get your year of birth.

Family

What is your family like? Are both parents still alive? Where do they live? Do you have siblings? If so, how many? What is your father's profession, or is he retired?

About You

Are you married / engaged / divorced / a widower? Do you have children? If so, what are their names and ages? What class in society are you from? What was your profession before the war? Were you in the Hitler Jugend / in the SA / in the SS / a member of another Partei organisation? Did you do your time in the Labour Service? Do you have higher education? Are you religious?

Military Career

Did you volunteer to be a Pioneer? Were you conscripted into the force? Did you transfer from another Wehrmacht branch? Which campaigns have you been in? Have you any decorations / awards? Received any wounds? Were you in the Great War?

Using these questions as a starting point, you can build up a detailed background to your persona, and eventually fill out a reproduction Soldbuch, the soldier's personal record book that they carried at all times.

Behaving as a German

Even if you don't have a German identity or persona, you need to behave like a German when you wear the uniform. Now, this doesn't mean goose-stepping everywhere and talking in a fake German accent. Remember, its not Hogan's Heroes, and that's not our aim!

Behaving like a German soldier means having pride in yourself and your unit. Wear your uniform correctly, and keep it as tidy and maintained as possible- we're not on the parade-ground, but we're not sloppy either. Don't be tempted to wear non-period uniform or equipment. Check with your Unit Commander, Authenticity NCO, or Pionierkameraden if

you have any doubts. If your Pionierkameraden have adopted German names, then use them and use their ranks as well, and accord those ranks the appropriate respect.

And the Cardinal Rule- ensure that your rifle is cleaned after each engagement!

Use as many German words as possible in your conversation- call your uniform and equipment and weapons by their German names. If you speak German, so much the better! If you don't, then its not too difficult to make yourself sound more German by using a few German words in the right place and using German pronunciations- 'W'said as 'V', 'V'said as 'F', 'J'said as 'Y'.

Behaving as a German Member of the HRS

When in German uniform you are not only representing the unit you portray, you also represent the HRS. It has taken us a long time to build up goodwill with various military institutions, the public and the Police, to the point where we feel we act professionally and they all expect that we will act professionally- in all situations.

Don't forget that we re-enact under the auspices of the Police. If they feel that we are not behaving in a manner they believe is appropriate, then they are fully justified in withdrawing their support and will prevent us from further re-enactment. As well as conduct with firearms, this also refers to our behavior in public whether as a group or as individuals. And an individual's questionable behavior in uniform will reflect upon the HRS as a whole.

The final analysis is this- if you are going to do something in uniform that some may consider "questionable", ask yourself - "Is there a possibility that my actions may have negative consequences for myself or for the HRS?" If the answer is 'yes', then DON'T DO IT!!!

Simple, isn't it?

Dealing with the Public

Being in uniform in public is a very fun and rewarding experience, as the public get to see us and all the neat things we have and we get to educate them just a little bit. But it also has its pitfalls. Two things must always be remembered:

1. 1/ Germany lost the war
2. 2/ History is always written by the Victor.

The American experience has shown that in all but a few cases, the public have a limited knowledge of the war and that knowledge is always presented from the viewpoint of #2 above. Thus there will always be a certain stigma attached to re-enacting a German unit.

You will find that 99.9% of the public likes what we do, is entertained by it, and is open-minded enough to learn something from us. But in certain situations you will encounter people that don't like us, and are openly critical. For them the German uniform is the "red rag to a bull", and they don't care who we are and aren't interested in finding out about us. In extreme cases there are those who are looking for nothing more than an opportunity to aggravate, to incite trouble, or a fight.

Ways to handle this:

- Try to not put yourself in such a position in the first place.
- Think about what you say before you say it.
- If you feel you are in a situation that may become out of hand, remove yourself from it at the earliest opportunity. Be calm, be polite, and leave.
- Don't be afraid to request assistance from your Unit CO, the German CO, your Pionierkameraden, or even a Kiwi comrade. Defense by an 'enemy' can have a very

disarming effect!

- Don't be tempted into a fight. Walk away. Even if you win, because of the uniform you wear, you will lose! And so will the HRS. Period!

Members should also recognize that there are times when uniform should not be worn and civilian clothes are more appropriate. One should always have a change of clothes handy, especially whilst on campaign.

Remember - dealing with the public is a mixture of common sense, responsibility, diplomacy, and courtesy.

Dealing with the Media

The American experience has shown that the media can be both friend and enemy. Naturally we try to put ourselves forward in the most positive light; therefore we don't wish to have any misunderstandings when dealing with the media.

If approached by any representative of the media, be courteous and polite.

Direct them to the German CO or the Unit CO. If you get the opportunity, advise the Kiwi CO as well so he can be in attendance. A unified approach to the media means the less chance we have of being misunderstood, and therefore being misrepresented.

German Songs

Deutschland Über Alles

Deutschland, Deutschland über alles, Über alles in der Welt,
Wenn es stets zu Schutz und Trutze Brüderlich zusammenhält,

Von der Maas bis an die Memel, Von der Etsch bis an den Belt - Deutschland, Deutschland über alles, Über alles in der Welt.

Deutsche Frauen, deutsche Treue, Deutscher Wein und deutscher Sang Sollen in der Welt behalten

Ihren alten schönen Klang,

Uns zu edler Tat begeistern

Unser ganzes Leben lang.

Deutsche Frauen, deutsche Treue, Deutscher Wein und deutscher Sang.

Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit Für das deutsche Vaterland! Darnach laßt uns alle streben
Brüderlich mit Herz und Hand! Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit Sind des Glückes
Unterpfand. Blüh' im Glanze dieses Glückes, Blühe, deutsches Vaterland.

Deutschland, Deutschland über alles Und im Unglück nun erst recht!

Nur im Unglück kann sich zeigen, Ob die Liebe wahr und echt.

Und so soll es weiterklingen

Von Geschlechte zu Geschlecht: Deutschland, Deutschland über alles Und im Unglück nun erst recht!

Erika

Auf der Heide blüht ein kleines Blümelein Und das heißt: Erika.

Heiß von hunderttausend kleinen Bienenlein Wird umschwärmt Erika.

Denn ihr Herz ist voller Süßigkeit,

Zarter Duft eintströmt dem Blumenkleid Auf der Heide blüht ein kleines Blümelein Und das heißt: Erika.

In der Heimat wohnt einkleines Mägdelein Und das heißt: Erika.
Dieses Mädcl ist mein treues Schätzelein Und mein Glück, Erika.

Wenn das Heidekraut rot-lila blüht,
Singe ich zum Gruß ihr dieses Lied.
Auf der Heide blüht ein kleines Blümelein Und das heißt: Erika.

In mein'm Kämmerlein blüht auch ein Blümelein
Und das heißt: Erika.
Schon beim ersten Morgengrau'n sowie beim Dämmerchein Schaut's mich an, Erika.
Und dann ist es mir, als spräch' es laut:
Denkst du auch an deine kleine Braut?
In der Heimat weint um dich ein Mägdelein
Und das heißt: Erika.

If any further information is required contact Campbell Massey
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This is a document written by Campbell Massey