

WHAT IS A NAZI?

By Eric Thomson

During the phony Cold War Era in the 1950's, I attended a matinee at a local movie theater in California. I was among the first to enter, so I chose a seat right in the center of the theater. Another kid came in and sat down a few seats away from me. Suddenly, he stood up and exclaimed: "Rats! Some Commie put bubblegum on my seat!" Instantly, my mind's eye saw a smoke-filled room full of bearded, sinister-looking foreigners wearing trenchcoats with the collars turned up and fedoras with brims turned down. They listen with evil smiles on their faces as their leader holds up a piece of bubble gum: "Comrades, tonight we demoralize the capitalist swine. After chewing ziss, poot in strategic places, and zen . . . Hee, hee! Comes zee revolution!"

In the 1950s, anything people did not understand or did not like was apt to be called "Commie". Nowadays, they'd accuse Nazis of putting bubblegum on their seats. Watch for it at your local cinema! People then had very little knowledge of Communist doctrines, nor did they have any inkling of Communist realities, especially of those people who were promoting and supporting it in North America and Western Europe. There was a Communist Party, but, in the U.S.A. at least, most of its members were F.B.I. informants or useful idiots. The word "Commie", short for Communist, is no longer fashionable.

The current pejorative word is "Nazi", short for National Socialist, the short term for the National Socialist German Worker's Party. "Nazi" is a German abbreviation for Nationalist and "Sozi" is the German abbreviation for Socialist. The Sozis are a legal political party in today's Germany, but the National Socialists have been banned since Germany's defeat in 1945. There was a German Nationalist Party before World War II, as well as a German Socialist Party, and a German National Socialist Party, so the correct term would be "Nazi-Sozi", but that's too complicated for the

masses of asses, so we are stuck with the term "Nazi".

The original, and some would say, the only proper definition of a Nazi would be any person who was a member of the National Socialist German Workers's Party. As a mem-



ber, he or she would support the Party's leaders and policies toward implementing the Party's 25-point program, some of which dealt with the repudiation of the Versailles Treaty in regard to Germany. The original Nazi Party was dissolved in 1945, just as the Kaiser's government was dissolved in 1918. Thus, the governments of the Kaiser and the Nazis are as much a part of history as the Confederate States of America. But still we hear, more than ever since 1945, the word "Nazi" applied to all sorts of people and ideas. It is as if the Kaiser had returned and the Confederacy had risen from the ashes of defeat. But, how can this be? We are told that there are "Nazis" in North America. Why would U.S. and Canadian citizens wish to repudiate the Versailles Treaty, which has long since been nullified?

Clearly, the term "Nazi" has taken on a new meaning. Zionist writer George Will indicated that the term was changing, even during the period of Adolf Hitler's leadership. More on this change later.

A major amount of confusion on the definition of National Socialism originates from Communist propagandists who refused to distinguish between National Socialism and Fascism, for the Communists styled themselves as being the only "true" socialists. They even dubbed their Socialist rivals "Social Fascists"! George Orwell warned that tyranny begins with the abuse of language.

Fascism, represented by the Roman *fascis*, a bundle of rods around an ax symbolizing Roman authority, was quite different in theory and in practice from National Socialism. Fascism put the well-being of the State first and foremost, while National Socialism put the well-being of the German people in first place. As leader of the Fascist Party and Italian Prime Minister, Mussolini had risen on a balance of power and vested interest groups, such as the military, the Roman Catholic Church, the monarchists, the landowners, the peasants, the industrialists and the workers, but NOT the Mafia! To

get Italy working again, after years of parliamentary gridlock and strikes, Mussolini formed a government by consensus of these interests and power blocs. Fascism was never totalitarian. It was a tyranny of a consensus amongst the most powerful [non-criminal] groups in Italian society.

National Socialism, on the other hand, evolved into a single constituency: the German People. It was, in theory and in practice, a unique form of participatory, totalitarian populism. According to George Will (mentioned above), Hitler was not a German Nationalist but a pan-Aryan Racist. This means that Hitler put the promotion and protection of the White Race first and foremost. This accounts for the otherwise inexplicable fact that thousands of young men, from every country in Europe volunteered to fight in the Waffen SS -- and, they volunteered when Germany was *losing* the war! One writer stated that more French men served in the Waffen SS than in the Maquis, a largely kosher resistance group.

Now we know the true definition of the word "Nazi": Anyone who puts the promotion and protection of the White Race first and foremost. This makes me PROUD to be a "Nazi." OUR RACE IS OUR NATION!

-END-