



THE BROTHERS COMMUNAZI



The Soviet propaganda you hear today isn't as new as it sounds.

The Nazis said it all before.

By Louis Jay Herman

American reactionary circles who reckon only with their own selfish interests . . . are the main incitors of a new war.—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, September 18, 1947.

A handful of infernal warmongers and war profiteers want to drive the nations into war.—Adolf Hitler, September 19, 1939.

The Soviet Union will defend to the end the interests of universal peace.—Vyacheslav M. Molotov, November 6, 1947.

No European state has done more for peace than Germany. None has made greater sacrifices for peace.—Hitler, September 13, 1938.

The policy of the Soviet Union is based on . . . the principle of respect for the sovereignty of all states, big and small, on the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other states.—Molotov, Nov. 6, 1947.

Germany has no intention of forcing her political philosophy upon anybody. She is ready always and without mental reservation to respect the national forms of existence of other countries.—Nazi official, August 17, 1938.

In the United States, . . . a handful of plutocrats wallow in wealth and enjoy unlimited power, while tens of millions of ordinary people suffer privation and oppression and live in constant fear of the morrow.—Moscow New Times, January 26, 1949.

In those countries [the democracies], it is actually capital that rules; that is, nothing more than a clique of a few hundred men who possess untold wealth. . . . The people as such are not taken into consideration at all.—Hitler, December 10, 1940.

The distinction between the two parties [in the United States] has now become so faint that it cannot be detected even under the most powerful microscope.—Moscow New Times, September 8, 1948.

The difference between these parties [in the democracies] is as small as it formerly was in Germany. You know them, of course, the old parties. They were always one and the same.—Hitler, December 10, 1940.

No parliament can in any circumstances be for Communists an arena of struggle for reforms for betterment of the situation of the working class. . . . The only question can be that of utilizing bourgeois state institutions for their destruction.—Lenin's Works, vol. XXV.

We National Socialists know that no election can conclusively decide the fate of a nation. It is not parliamentary majorities that mold the fate of nations. . . . We know, however, that . . . democracy must be defeated with the weapons of democracy.—Hitler, July 18, 1930.

"Freedom" of the press in capitalist countries means freedom of the press for the bourgeoisie, freedom for the capitalist monopolies to use the press in their own interests, freedom to misinform the popular masses.—Izvestia, May 5, 1949.

These capitalists create their own press and then speak of the "freedom of the press." In reality, every one of the newspapers has a master, and in every case this master is the capitalist, the owner. . . . This press, which is the absolutely submissive and characterless slave of the owners, molds public opinion.—Hitler, Dec. 10, 1940.

Stalin! Always we bear in our souls his dear name. And here, in the Kremlin, his presence touches us at every step. We walk on stones which he may have trod only quite recently. Let us fall on our knees and kiss those holy footprints.—Zemlya Russkaya, book published by Soviet Young Communist League, 1946.

I stand before your picture, my Fuehrer. It is father, mother, brother all in one. And it is still more. The more I seek to grasp it, the broader, brighter and more infinite it becomes.—Das Schwartzte Korps, April 18, 1939.

Sports in the U.S.S.R. are one of the most important means for the Communist education of the workers, a means for uniting them around party, soviet and trade-union organizations in the struggle for the cause of Lenin and Stalin.—Soviet sports magazine, December, 1949.

All sport organizations must get instructions in politics and party philosophy. . . . Non-political sport, so-called neutral sport, is unthinkable in the Reich of Adolf Hitler.—Guide Book for German Athletics, 1936.

The people of our Soviet art must be in the foremost rank of the warriors for Communism.—Konstantin Simonov, November, 1946.

The journalist who has to deal with questions of art must now, first of all, be a politician.—Head of Reich Press Association, March 15, 1937.