

The book was found

# Why Nazism Was Socialism And Why Socialism Is Totalitarian



## Synopsis

This essay explains why Nazi Germany was a socialist state, not a capitalist one. And why Socialism, understood as an economic system based on government ownership of the means of production, requires either fraud or armed robbery in order to achieve power, and then the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship in order to remain in power. Social Democrats do not have the stomach for armed robbery and the mass murder it entails, and thus do not establish socialism but merely a more hampered market economy. It takes the Communists to openly establish socialism.

## Book Information

File Size: 583 KB

Print Length: 17 pages

Publisher: TJS Books (December 3, 2014)

Publication Date: December 3, 2014

Sold by: Digital Services LLC

Language: English

ASIN: B00QJJFOKC

Text-to-Speech: Enabled

X-Ray: Not Enabled

Word Wise: Enabled

Lending: Not Enabled

Enhanced Typesetting: Enabled

Best Sellers Rank: #137,403 Paid in Kindle Store (See Top 100 Paid in Kindle Store) #32

in Kindle Store > Kindle eBooks > Business & Money > Economics > Free Enterprise #53

in Kindle Store > Kindle Short Reads > 30 minutes (12-21 pages) > Business & Money #66

in Kindle Store > Kindle eBooks > Business & Money > Economics > Theory

## Customer Reviews

This 15 page essay is worth 10 times its price. Reisman is an Austrian School economist and student of Ludwig von Mises, but he is exceptional in this way --- his writing is as clear as a bell. High School students can easily understand even his most academic work. Here, Reisman makes just two points: That Nazi Germany was a socialist state, not a capitalist one, and that every kind of socialism must, because of its nature, lead to totalitarian rule. Reisman begins by pointing out the obvious; "Nazi" is an abbreviation for the word "Nationalsozialistische," which in English means

"national socialism." It is interesting that thousands of academics over the last 75 years have been successful in overlooking this fact as they made the case that Germany under Hitler was a capitalist state. The orientation of Reisman's work here is economic. The word "fascism" is not found and the word "Hitler" is used only once. This is an example of the accuracy of Reisman's understanding of history. Hitler, we have discovered since his time, was not a fascist. The ideology he espoused was "Hitlerism." Not knowing the difference has flummoxed the brains of almost everybody writing on the subject. Reisman explains that every kind of socialism is marked by government ownership of the means of production, but with Nazism, that ownership is not direct ownership. It is a tacit ownership. Property is not actually appropriated by the government nor managed by government agents. Property, that is, the land, buildings, equipment, and such, remains in private hands while every other characteristic of ownership, planning and decision-making, for instance, accedes to the appropriate government agency.

Socialists constantly deny that Nazism is Socialism. They claim that Nazism and Socialism are different because corporations in Nazi Germany were not directly owned by the state (the people) as they would be under Socialism. Reisman makes the argument that, in fact German businesses, while nominally privately owned, were completely controlled by the state. The Nazi state determined what would be produced, how much to produce, how much profit could be taken, who would work, how much they would be paid, etc. All of this was done in the name of the German people. In other words, Nazi Germany was a Socialist state. Reisman also gives the reader a clearer understanding of the violence inherent in the Socialistic conception of labor and its rewards: labor is not rewarded based on the value of what is produced but on a state determined reward system. Therefore, there can never be a "fair" distribution of wealth. This means that there will always be shortages and misapplication of Capital (Capital being everything that goes into production-to include labor) because no Governmental agency-in fact, no agency-can precisely determine what, where, when and how much of a product is needed. Furthermore, anyone who disagrees with the state's (the People's) policy is considered an "enemy of the people" and treated as such. Thus Gulags, concentration camps and the elimination of inferior (rebellious) citizenry are a necessary part of Socialism. And, so, Socialism has brought to the the world the mass murder of undesirables (Soviet Union, China, Vietnam Nam, Cambodia, Cuba, Germany, etc.) in the hundreds of millions. Socialists like to point out that Sweden and other European countries are "Socialist", and they don't do these things.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Why Nazism Was Socialism and Why Socialism Is Totalitarian Iron Fists: Branding the 20th Century  
Totalitarian State Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy: Third Edition Socialism: An Economic and  
Sociological Analysis Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy The Problem with Socialism The ABCs  
of Socialism The Fatal Conceit: The Errors of Socialism (The Collected Works of F. A. Hayek)  
Soccernomics: Why England Loses, Why Spain, Germany, and Brazil Win, and Why the U.S.,  
Japan, Australia&#151;and Even Iraq&#151;Are Destined to Become the Kings of the  
World&#146;s Most Popular Sport Soccernomics: Why England Loses, Why Spain, Germany, and  
Brazil Win, and Why the U.S., Japan, Australia&#151;and Even Iraq&#151;Are Destined to Become  
the Kings of the World's Most Popular Sport Money and Soccer: A Soccernomics Guide: Why  
Chievo Verona, Unterhaching, and Scunthorpe United Will Never Win the Champions League, Why  
Manchester ... and Manchester United Cannot Be Stopped JFK and the Unspeakable: Why He Died  
and Why It Matters Gods Generals: Why They Succeeded And Why Some Fail Why We Make  
Things and Why It Matters: The Education of a Craftsman The Myth of the Lost Cause: Why the  
South Fought the Civil War and Why the North Won The Undercover Economist: Exposing Why the  
Rich Are Rich, the Poor Are Poor--and Why You Can Never Buy a Decent Used Car! The Brain  
Audit: Why Customers Buy (And Why They Don't) You Are Not So Smart: Why You Have Too Many  
Friends on Facebook, Why Your Memory Is Mostly Fiction, and 46 Other Ways You're Deluding  
Yourself Why Does  $E=MC^2$  and Why Should We Care The Professor in the Cage: Why Men Fight  
and Why We Like to Watch

[Dmca](#)