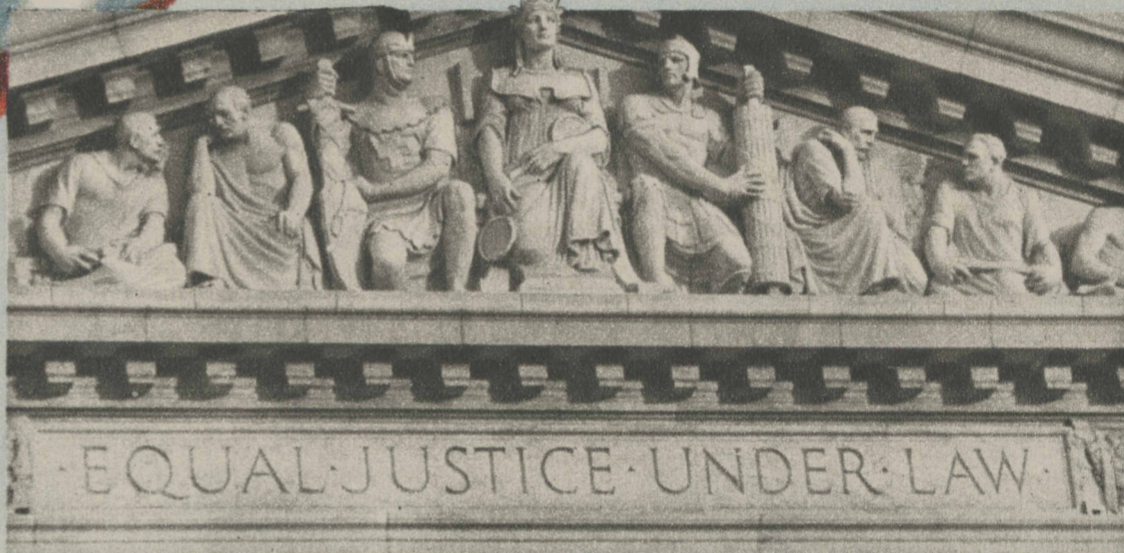


# When Liberty Dies!



A comparison of individual liberties as laid down in the American constitution (at right) with the same individual rights as they are curtailed or nonexistent in Germany today (at left).

**I.**  
Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the right of assembly have been suspended in Germany. The German government controls the church, collects the church tax, pays the priest and the parson.

**II.**  
Military service is compulsory in Germany. Every male citizen must serve six months in the labor service and at least two years in the regular army.

**III.**  
Civilians must quarter soldiers in time of peace or war, and turn over equipment and goods to the army whenever authorities deem this necessary.

**IV.**  
The Gestapo can make arrests, raid private homes, or seize private property without warrants or other legal instruments.

**V.**  
The Gestapo can hold prisoners without trial or public hearings as long as it pleases. Trial by jury is not guaranteed.

**VI.**  
Many trials in Germany are held secretly. According to Nazi ideology, the judge must not consider the rights of the individual, but of the people as a whole. Nazis hold that "what is good for the nation is right." The individual is not important.

**VII.**  
Ruthlessness is considered a powerful weapon in the hands of the government agencies and is approved by the Nazi state.

**VIII.**  
Persons of Jewish blood and those branded officially as dangerous to the state do not enjoy the same rights as "Aryan Germans."

**I.**  
Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press.

**II.**  
A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

**III.**  
No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

**IV.**  
The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated.

**V.**  
No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.

**VI.**  
In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury.

**VII.**  
Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

**VIII.**  
The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

## The Truth About Nazi Germany

*Copenhagen.*  
**T**HE RIGHT of a German citizen to

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say what he pleases, to meet whom he pleases, to read what he pleases, to live where he pleases, to mate with whom he pleases, to eat what he wants, to earn his money where and when he pleases, to hear what may interest him, to travel where he wants, is strictly curtailed in Germany—or exists only so far as an anonymous body, the Gestapo (G. S. P.), or secret police, is willing to tolerate it.

● The mission of this body is to control and apprehend all elements that could be dangerous to the Nazi state. It is empowered to arrest and detain suspects without trial as long as it deems suitable. It may confiscate property. There is no appeal against a decision of the Gestapo.

● Nazi Germany has officially and openly suspended the rights of free speech, of assembly, of free worship, of trial by jury, of speedy trial, of freedom of the press, of habeas corpus, of property guaranteed to every citizen.

● "It is for the good of the nation," Nazis say. Since Hitler's conquest of Austria and Sudetenland millions believe it more strongly than ever.

● An American well acquainted with Germany realizes daily that the German senses the restrictions of civil liberties infinitely less acutely than the American. For centuries the German has been taught to obey all authorities "for the sake of the fatherland."

● Under the German republic millions got their first taste of democratic privileges (Continued on page three.)