

syncrasy”—that is, upon love and personal sexual attraction.<sup>135</sup> Rather, he suggested, marriage should be state-organized for breeding purposes.<sup>136</sup>

On all those points, the Nazis can and did find inspiration in Nietzsche.

### ***39. Summary of the five similarities***

Again to summarize: we have five significant connections between Nietzsche and the Nazis:

1. The Nazis were strongly collectivistic, and Nietzsche, with some qualifications, also advances strongly collectivistic and anti-individualistic themes.
2. Both Nietzsche and the Nazis see zero-sum conflict as inescapable and as fundamental to the human condition.
3. Both are irrationalists in their psychological theories, downplaying radically the role that reason plays in life and emphasizing the power and the glory of instincts and feelings.
4. Both Nietzsche and the Nazis accept willingly—even longingly—that war is necessary, healthy, and even majestic.
5. And finally, both Nietzsche and the Nazis are anti-democratic, anti-capitalistic, and anti-liberal—and so, come the 1930s, the Nazis were in fundamental opposition to those nations to the West that were still broadly committed to democracy, capitalism, and liberalism.

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<sup>135</sup> *TI* 9:39.

<sup>136</sup> *BGE* 251.