

Cold War Comparisons

BlamesovJF+ War

Today I heard on the police scanner that a Black male named Cookie had shot someone. The news is bloody. A very dark chapter in American history. We are not very happy with the situation. We do not like sharing our country with foreigners who hurt our people. Nor do we enjoy being beat down for the crimes other people commit. The line between Americans and their enemies become more defined by the day.

→ Historically, they targeted people and then blamed them. Sadly, history repeats itself because of those who *seek* to make it repeat: BlamesovJF+ War.

- **Anti-state (anti-statist) rhetoric:** During the Cold War, revolutionary Marxists, anarchists, and some far-left groups often argued that existing state institutions were inherently oppressive and should be dismantled or fundamentally transformed. Today, some anti-statist activists similarly advocate reducing or eliminating state authority, though others come from libertarian or anarcho-capitalist traditions that are politically very different from socialism.
- **"Abolish the police" movements:** Calls to abolish or radically restructure policing often argue that traditional policing perpetuates systemic injustice and that community-based alternatives should replace many police functions. Critics compare this to past revolutionary movements that sought to dismantle existing state institutions before creating new ones. Supporters, however, generally argue they are pursuing criminal justice reform rather than a revolutionary overthrow of government.
- **"Abolish ICE" activism:** This movement focuses on eliminating or restructuring U.S. immigration enforcement, particularly the agency responsible for immigration enforcement. Critics view it as weakening national sovereignty and border enforcement, while supporters argue it seeks to replace ICE with a different immigration enforcement system rather than eliminate all border controls.
- **Democratic socialism:** Democratic socialists generally advocate achieving expanded social welfare, labor protections, and greater public ownership through elections rather than revolution. While some policy proposals overlap with those historically supported by socialist governments, democratic socialism differs from Soviet-style communism in its stated commitment to multiparty democracy and constitutional governance.
- During the Cold War, the United States confronted several competing political ideologies, including **Soviet communism**, Marxism-Leninism, and other revolutionary socialist movements. Many of these movements advocated significant changes to or replacement of existing political, economic, and law enforcement institutions. Because of this history, some observers draw parallels between contemporary activist rhetoric and themes that appeared in Cold War-era revolutionary movements, such as criticism of capitalism, calls to dismantle state institutions, or support for collective ownership.

→ As it stands, we recognize that the United States already funds billions of dollars in programs and aid, contributing to the national deficit and placing our people at risk of fraud, increased domestic and foreign debt challenges, and reduced flexibility for defense spending during times of war.

Cold War comparisons

Critics sometimes argue these movements resemble Cold War-era activism because they may:

- Question the legitimacy of existing government institutions.
- Seek major structural changes to policing, immigration enforcement, or economic systems.
- Employ protest tactics designed to pressure institutions.
- Build coalitions among activist organizations.
- The comparisons include proxy wars, espionage, and ideological war between capitalism and communism.

Cold War parallels weaken confidence in institutions such as law enforcement, border security, the courts, and other government agencies, creating instability that adversarial states could exploit through propaganda, cyber operations, or influence campaigns.

We recognize the current extremism that Americans are facing as a Cold War dynamic comparable to those seen throughout history. We see violence, terrorism, and strategic efforts that target Native Americans, with particular focus on White Americans, where power is perceived by enemies. We understand these influences are both foreign and domestic in nature. We do not support these systems at all, as we believe they are extreme and volatile. Although they may claim to promote "compassion" and "humanitarianism," and while we understand those ideals, we recognize that the tactics employed by these movements have been criminal, organized, and devastating to our communities.

We acknowledge that these movements have severely harmed the American people, and each day we witness another American death to which our brave police officers and emergency services must respond. We feel that America is due for a social and economic adjustment, as this level of targeted violence by radicals and criminals is not letting up and continues to spiral. These Cold War patterns are well defined, the situation is out of hand, and it is moving in the wrong direction. There is no value in Americans killing one another, yet that is often the objective of violent criminals and any war front. We do not sympathize with, nor surrender to, those who use violence or intimidation, nor do we yield to blackmailers, terrorists, or those who commit treason or trespass against us. We recognize this reality for what it is.

