CACC NEWSLETTER

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ATTACK FROM RUSSIA

ATTACK FROM RUSSIA VOICE FROM VIETNAM IS RUSSIA TURNING CAPITALIST? A COMMUNIST FOR CONGRESS? A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Dear Friend:

Recently we exulted that we had merited the libelous attention of that great prince of American slanderers, Drew Pearson. I now report an even greater honor-a vicious attack by cartoon and text in the December, 1964, edition of the Soviet government magazine "Science and Religion." This is the most important Soviet magazine devoted exclusively to the promotion of atheism. It classifies itself as "The monthly popular atheist journal" and it is published by the government organization "knowledge."

The title of the article is "The Ultra-Rightists Under the Banner of Religion."

Cartoon No. 1: "Schwarz bellowing anti-communism"

Cartoon No. 2: "Schwarz onward into battle"

Cartoon No. 3: "Schwarz worshiping and praying to the atom bomb"

Cartoon No. 4: "Frawley paying off Schwarz for a job well done"

One aspect of these cartoons merits comment: In No. 2, I am depicted as a Nazi. In No. 4, the cast of features suggests the typical caricature of a Jew. The cartoons are anti-Semitic and try to associate the Nazis and the Jews.

The message of the cartoons is clear-the Christian Anti-Communists are paid by the big businessmen to promote atomic war and the profits it will bring. This interpretation is spelled out in the test which includes the following:

"Christians, arise! Christians to arms into battle!"

"In our times a call like this would be quite unexpected. If you think that this call came out of the deep of the middle ages, you are wrong. However, it is true that this call does belong to the 'Crusaders' but to the 'Crusaders' of the twentieth century who are not building their fortifications and sentry towers at the approaches of the Near East but in the United States of America.

"Just who are these 'Crusaders'? For what purpose are the Christians in the U.S.A. being 'mobilized' into a Crusade? Under what banners are they to gather? In the name of what and against whom? It would be worth our while to talk about this in detail.

"The first one to make this 'Christians to arms' was the leader of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, Fred Schwarz, a Baptist preacher.

"Schwarz insists that mankind has been wallowing and is sinking in its sins and that salvation can come only through redemption by blood. He says that there is no need for talks about peaceful coexistence. His slogans are, 'Long live the atomic and hydrogen arms race,' which leads to a destructive thermonuclear war which will supposedly renovate the world; and once there is a war, the Christians (so teaches this Baptist preacher) must be ready to take up arms. The Christians then must bring these arms down on the heads of the 'unclean,' that is on the heads of those who are carrying the main burden of the struggle for peace, and on the heads of the peoples of the socialist countries.

"For what purpose and for whom? In order to answer this question, we must look into the financing. Just who is supporting this modern-day 'crusade'? The New York newspaper 'Worker' reports that the 'Christian Anti-Communism Crusade' is financed by a number of monopoly companies such as the 'Sandia Corporation,' a subsidiary of the giant Western Electric Company, which manages a number of government owned plants of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. The magazine 'Nation' reported that some of the additional financial sources of Schwarz's organization are some of the largest companies in California headed by the personal friend of Schwarz, the businessman Frawley. Another source in the 'Allen-Bradley Company' of Wisconsin which received huge orders for the manufacture

of arms from the Pentagon."

My first reaction was to laugh. The article is such a grotesque caricature that it seemed hilariously funny. It seemed impossible that any rational mind could take this nonsense seriously. Then I remembered that this is being fed to millions of Russians who have access to no other literature than that provided by the communists. They are defenseless against the lies and naturally accept them as the truth.

I also remembered that similar lies have been spread by people within the United States who do have access to the truth.

The central charge is that I am paid by monopoly companies to promote thermonuclear war. They extract the quotation, "Christians, to arms! The enemy is at the gate," and represent it as a call to thermonuclear war.

This statement was taken from page 28, of the book "The Christian Answer to Communism" which was written in 1953. To what sort of arms am I referring? The context makes this perfectly clear. Here is the full quotation:

"Christians! to arms. The enemy is at the gate. Buckle on the armour of the Christian and forth to the battle. With education, evangelism, and dedication let us smite the communist foe and, if necessary, give our lives in this noble cause."

The hideous weapons which I am advocating are education, evangelism, and dedication. It is true that these may prove more powerful than the atom bomb in destroying the atheistic delusions of communism.

This article was speaking from a Christian context to Christians. It was using the familiar Christian concept of spiritual war. I thought most people were familiar with the hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers." Significant statements in the New Testament are:

"For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness; and your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked. And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God." Ephesians 6:12-17

The tragedy is that there is no way in which we can inform the Russian people of these facts. An equally great tragedy is that there are minds in America which have deliberately closed themselves to the truth.

The statement that the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade is supported by monopoly companies is false. I have advised our workers not to waste their time seeking contributions from the big public corporations. They do not give to "controversial organizations." I am grateful to the few smaller companies which have given us moderate support.

The great bulk of our support comes from workers. It comes in donations of from \$1 to \$10. I invite any critics to examine our books and ascertain this. The communists are naturally incredulous when informed that a considerable number of Los Angeles firemen have volunteered to have sums deducted regularly from their pay checks to support the program of the Crusade. This simply does not fit their preconceived paranoid picture.

The communists are to be pitied rather than blamed. They are the victims of their own delusions that force them to distort the facts to fit their established doctrines. While mental disease is pitiable, it is seldom pretty and is frequently dangerous.

I am encouraged by this attack and know it will stimulate our workers to even greater sacrifices in the cause of freedom.

VOICE FROM VIETNAM

The following letter from Vietnam shows the attitude of the boys towards the book "You Can Trust the Communists (to be Communists)":

"March 27, 1966

"Sir:

"I have come across the book 'You Can Trust the Communists (to be Communists)' by Dr. Fred Schwarz, and it said to order from you people. As I was unable to finish the book before I had to return it, I was wondering if I could obtain a paperback copy from you people. I am inclosing the 50 cents plus 25 cents for shipping. I think that should cover it. Thanks a lot."

"PFC (name withheld)"

Please keep the lists of names of servicemen and the contributions coming so that we can continue to supply these books to the men in the front line.

IS RUSSIA TURNING CAPITALIST?

Ever since the communists seized power in Russia in 1917, the claim has repeatedly been made that they are reverting to capitalism. This claim is most frequently heard whenever the communist rulers introduce some economic measure designed to provide personal profit incentives to stimulate the workers to greater productivity. The use of the incentive of personal gain is regarded as a characteristic of capitalism and as being in conflict with communism.

Accompanying the claim that Russia is reverting to capitalism, is the assumption that this automatically reduces the devotion of the communists to their objective of world conquest. This leads to the comforting conclusion that if we are patient, the communist danger will go away.

Even if the claim that Russia is reverting to capitalism were true, it does not follow that this would reduce the danger of communist world conquest.

The Communist Path to the Communist Goal

The belief that the use of capitalist incentives means a renunciation of communist objectives reveals great ignorance of communist theory and history. It is usually based on a failure to understand the difference between communist objectives and communist methods.

The professed communist objective is a society in which production of everything is in such abundance that each individual will be able to partake to his heart's content without restraint. Obviously personal profit is meaningless in such an environment. Moreover, each individual will have been so purified by his environment that he will be without the slightest trace of vanity or greed and will be possessed by a passionate desire to work on behalf of the needs of others. The slogan of this state of communism is, "From each according to his <u>ability</u>, to each according to his <u>need</u>."

The state of <u>communism</u> abides in the future and has not yet been realized anywhere on earth. In order to reach it, mankind must pass through an intermediated stage known as <u>socialism</u>. In communist doctrine there is a precise and peculiar definition of socialism. It is the state which is set up once the revolution has destroyed capitalism. It is characterized by the monopoly of all power by the Communist Party. This communist monopoly-tyranny is called the <u>dictatorship of the proletariat</u>. During this stage, people are forced to work and rewarded in accordance with their productivity. During socialism, human nature has not been perfected and the old vices of laziness and greed remain; therefore, incentives are needed to encourage people to work. Thus, profit incentives are regarded as an essential feature of socialism. The slogan of socialism is, "From each according to his <u>ability</u>, to each according to his <u>work</u>."

The communists believe that it is legitimate to use any method that will enable them to overthrow capitalism and establish communist dictatorship and to use any incentive that will increase productivity during socialism. To berate them with inconsistency and unfaithfulness to communism because of their use of profit incentives, indicates failure to understand the dynamics of communism.

Once the relation of the communist pathway to the communist goal is understood, the paradoxes of past and present communist history appear in a new light. Programs which appear inconsistent to us are models of scientific method to them.

The Great Paradox

Perhaps the greatest paradox of all is that the communists seized power in both Russia and China through the promotion of capitalism. The immediate program with which they wooed the Russian and Chinese people contradicted the announced objective for which they were striving.

The ultimate communist objective is abolition of private property. Karl Marx and Frederick Engles state this clearly in the Communist Manifesto: "The theory of the communists may be summed up in the single sentence, 'abolition of private property'." Page 23, International Publisher's Edition.

The communists seized power in Russia by the distribution of private property. The slogan of the Bolsheviks was-bread, peace, and land. They distributed land to the peasants, thus making them little capitalists. The communists

did not regard this as inconsistent with their objective but as a step towards it. They used scientifically a powerful social force, namely, the desire to own land. By satisfying this desire, they were able to establish their dictatorship. From the vantage point of this dictatorship, they were able at a later date to take the land from those to whom they had given it. Thus, distribution of private property became a step on the pathway to the abolition of private property. The land was given to the peasants in 1917. The communists were not strong enough to take it away from them until 1928. Even then, it required a bloody war on the peasantry in which millions died.

Lenin did not lack critics in 1917 who claimed he was betraying communism by advancing capitalism.

The Return to Capitalism of 1921

A great return to capitalism took place in Russia in 1921. This was the introduction of the <u>new economic policy</u> or N.E.P. which permitted the operation of small businesses and allowed private trading in grain.

In 1917 the communists instructed the peasants to kill the landlords and seize the land. Committees of poor peasants were established which divided the land among the peasants. The communists demanded, however, that all crops be surrendered to the government. The peasants lacked the incentive to produce, and production fell catastrophically. A great famine arose associated with raging inflation. The communists faced disaster. Lenin reacted by a return to capitalism which provided the incentive for production in both agriculture and industry.

This was regarded as a shattering defeat by many idealistic communists. Some of the young idealists protested by public suicide.

Western Reaction

The reaction of the western kremlinologists was one of exultation. They proclaimed that the return to capitalism marked the death of communism and the end of the communist danger. The western press of 1921 is full of this optimistic interpretation. If the great communist, Lenin, had found capitalism superior to communism, who could continue to believe in the virtues of the communist system?

Capitalism in 1931

Another great outburst of jubilation broke out when the moderate Stalin triumphed over the extremist Trotsky and set out to build the Russian economy under the slogan, "Socialism in one country." In 1931 he made an historic statement on wages. He sounded like the managing director of a capitalistic corporation. He was bemoaning the turnover of manpower which was afflicting Soviet industry and prescribed a capitalistic treatment–higher wages and higher positions as a reward for increased productivity. His message is so enlightening, I will quote from it at length:

"At any rate, you will find few factories where the personnel does not change at least to the extent of 30 to 40 per cent of the total in the course of a half year, or even in one quarter.

"What is the cause of the fluidity of manpower?

"The cause is the wrong structure of wages, the wrong wage scales, the 'Leftist' practice of wage equalisation. In a number of factories wage scales are drawn up in such a way as to practically wipe out the difference between skilled and unskilled labour, between heavy and light work. The consequence of wage equalisation is that the unskilled worker lacks the incentive to become a skilled worker and is thus deprived of the prospect of advancement; as a result he fells himself a 'visitor' in the factory, working only temporarily so as to 'earn a little money' and then go off to 'try his luck' in some other place. The consequence of wage equalisation is that the skilled worker is obliged to go from factory to factory until he finds one where his skill is properly appreciated.

"Hence, the 'general' drift from factory to factory; hence, the fluidity of manpower.

"In order to put an end to this evil we must abolish wage equalisation and discard old wage scales. In order to put an end to this evil we must draw up wage scales that will take into account the difference between skilled and unskilled labour, between heavy and light work. We cannot tolerate a situation where a rolling-mill worker in the iron and steel industry earns no more than a sweeper. We cannon tolerate a situation where a locomotive driver earns only as much as a copying clerk. Marx and Lenin said that the difference between skilled and unskilled labour would exist even under socialism, even after classes had been abolished; that only under communism would this difference disappear and that, consequently, even under socialism 'wages' must be paid according to work performed and not according to needs. But the equalitarians among our business executives and trade-union officials do not agree with this and believe that under our Soviet system this difference has already disappeared. Who is right, Marx and Lenin or the equalitarians? It must be supposed that it is Marx and Lenin who are right. But it follows from this that whoever draws up wage scales on the 'principle' of wage equalisation, without taking into account the difference between skilled and unskilled labour, breaks with Marxism, breaks with Leninism.

"In every branch of industry, in every factory, in every shop, there is a leading group of more or less skilled workers who first and foremost must be retained if we really want to ensure a constant labour force in the factories. But how can we retain them in the factories? We can retain them only by promoting them to higher positions, by raising the level of their wages, by introducing a system of wages that will giver the worker his due according to qualification.

"To economise in this matter would be crinimal, it would be going against the interests of our socialist industry." The Works of J. Stalin, Volume 13, pages 58-60.

It should have been clear that the use of the incentive of personal profit was regarded as an essential element of socialism. It is remarkable how many alleged experts ignored this obvious fact.

Post Khrushchev Capitalism

Since the overthrow of Nikita Khrushchev, a further refinement has been introduced in the communist utilization of the personal profit incentive. This is an attempt to relate productivity to market demand rather than to the fulfillment of a quota fixed by a higher authority. Goods must not only be produced, they must be sold. The amount sold determines the profit which can be distributed to the workers. This change has been associated with strict cost accounting.

As usual, the cry that the communists have returned to capitalism has echoed and re-echoed throughout the land. This claim has provoked amusement in the communist world as they remember how often it has been heard before.

An article outlining this new use of profit incentive has been published in the March edition of the "World Marxist Review" under the title "The Rights of the Socialist Enterprise in the Soviet Union." The author is Vladimir Loptev, a Soviet jurist. He describes the basic problem in these words, "When gross production served as the basic plan fulfillment indicator, enterprises often tried to reach the targets by turning out goods for which there was no particular demand. This output piled up in warehouses, but the plan had been fulfilled and the workers received their bonuses and were congratulated for exemplary showing." Page 8

He indicated how the problem is to be solved: "State guidance of the enterprises in the new conditions consists in defining the basic economic proportions, channeling investments, regulating prices and determining the basic production and managerial guidelines." Page 9

"Instead of gross production, the realized market output becomes the basic production indicator, enabling the enterprises to be guided by consumer demand." Page 9

The role of incentives and profit is shown by the following statements: "Profit, too, will play a role. While the bulk of the profits go to the state for use in the overall interests of society, the remainder is left at the disposal of the enterprise to be used to stimulate the production efforts of its workers." Page 8

As long as the Soviet economy is controlled by the Communist Party which is dedicated to world conquest, economic progress within Russia will increase the communist danger. To the extent that so-called capitalist methods improve economic efficiency, they increase the assets and power of the communist state. These assets can be used to promote the world revolution.

The so-called capitalistic developments in Russia are therefore a reason for concern, not complacency. If free societies are to survive the communist assault, they must build strongly and understand the communist enemy and form necessary programs of positive action. To base the security of the future on wishful thinking concerning possible changes in the enemy while the slogan of "Business as usual" prevails, is the path to national suicide.

<u>A COMMUNIST FOR CONGRESS?</u>

Columnist Victor Riesel reports that the American Communist Party is grooming Herbert Aptheker to run for a congressional seat in Brooklyn.

A few years ago his candidacy could have been dismissed out of hand. It would be foolhardy to do this today because of the recent growth in the respectability of the communists and the upsurge in their popularity.

Herbert Aptheker is doubtless encouraged by the recent success of his daughter Bettina who announced she was a communist during her campaign for student representative at the University of California at Berkeley. Following this she was elected in a record turnout.

Complacency is the companion of catastrophe.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

A business citizenship competition, conducted by the American Security Council and sponsored by the Schick Safety Razor Company, provides a unique opportunity to enlist our finest minds in the search for more effective ways to preserve our free society from the destruction planned for it by the communist conspiracy. The competition is a quest for the best essay outlining a program of business and corporate action to win the cold war. Any individual or group of individuals can enter the contest.

The Schick Safety Razor Company has provided \$100,000 for awards. The winner will receive \$25,000.

A unique feature of this competition is that the winner may designate a cooperating organization which will receive an equal amount.

The Christian Anti-Communism Crusade is a cooperating organization in this competition.

The competition will be conducted by the American Security Council. This fine organization is eminently equipped for the task. It combines business skill, research into communism and communists, experience in organization, and responsible objectivity.

The Schick Safety Razor Company, under the leadership of its President, Patrick J. Frawley, Jr., is to be congratulated on blazing a trail for other business ventures. Since business will be the first casualty if communist plans are successful, to defeat communism and preserve free enterprise is true service to stockholders, employees, and customers.

I am enclosing an official entry form with this newsletter. I do this with the hope that many thousands of our readers will enter the competition and designate the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade as the cooperating organization to receive an equal award.

Since groups may enter, this competition challenges advertising agencies, colleges, businesses, and clubs to devote their energies and assets to the problem of the survival of freedom. Please encourage any such groups with whom you have contact to accept this challenge.