

CACC

NEWSLETTER

May 15, 1983

COMMUNISM'S UNPARDONABLE SIN

A perceptive correspondent draws attention to one of the glaring inconsistencies which are so characteristic of communist conduct. She notes the scathing criticism of rural life given by Karl Marx in the Communist Manifesto when he refers to rescuing the population from the 'idiocy of rural life,' and then comments upon the actions of Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia where the entire surviving population was driven to the most primitive form of rural life. She asks the question: "Who was the genuine communist, Karl Marx or Pol Pot?"

This seems to be a rational and relevant question. Unfortunately, it is based upon a false assumption. This assumption is that it is possible to judge whether an individual is a true communist by the program that the individual is advocating or conducting at a given moment. The truth is that the true communist has complete flexibility to advocate or conduct any program which is considered appropriate for the existing conditions. They can, with a clear conscience, advocate and execute programs which are diametrically opposed to their announced goals.

Creating Private Property

The goal of the communists was clearly stated by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in the Communist Manifesto when they wrote: "The theory of the communists may be summed up in the single sentence -- abolition of private property."

Is it safe to assume therefore that communists will be working to abolish private property? This assumption will not stand the test of history. How did the communists come to power in Russia? The record reveals that they secured power by the creation of private property. The slogan of the Bolsheviks was, "bread, peace, and land." Their war-cry was, "land to the peasants." They killed the big landowners and seized their land, but they did not keep it as the property of the state. They divided it and distributed it to the peasants, thus creating numerous landowners and developing the institution of private property.

A comparable situation existed during the communist conquest of China. Observers, who were familiar with the writings of Karl Marx, contended that the actions of Mao Tse-tung and his communist associate proved that they were not genuine communists. They drew attention to the fact that communist theory advocated the collective ownership of land, while the program of Mao Tse-tung and his cohorts was to distribute land to the peasants. The conclusion seemed to be obvious: Mao Tse-tung and the leaders of the Chinese Party were not genuine communists--they were agrarian reformers.

Securing and Retaining a Monopoly of Power

How little these "experts" understood the dynamics of communism. It is true that the communists have ultimate objectives which they are sure will be reached in the indefinite future. In present practical situations, they have one overriding objective which is "to secure and retain a monopoly of power." Any economic, political or social activities which will assist the securing and retention of power become the communist programs.

Communist policy can be summarized as follows: "Find out what people want; promise it to them; go to work to get it for them so that you can come to power over them and take it away from them."

The communist conquest of Russia followed this pattern to perfection. The Soviet peasants who made up the large majority of the population, wanted land. The program was, therefore, "land to the peasants." When the revolution took place, one of the first actions of the communists was to kill the landowners and divide up the land and distribute it to the peasants. This secured the temporary support of the peasants for the communists who were satisfying the yearning of the majority of the population.

Policy Reversal

The communists did not forget their long-range objectives. They consolidated their power in the cities and built large armies. In 1928 they decided that the time had come to rob the peasants of the land which had been given to them in 1917. The slogan was "liquidation of the Kulaks as a class." The Kulaks were peasants who had farmed so successfully that they employed labor on their property. The Soviet forces moved in, arrested the Kulak and his family, and either executed them immediately or deported them to a smaller farm. Pressures were then brought to bear upon the less successful farmers, the "middle and poor peasants," to force them to join the collective farm, surrendering their land and farm animals to it. Most of the peasants resisted. They killed and ate their farm animals rather than give them to the collective. Consequently a great famine arose. During the winter of 1932-1933, 6 million starved to death in the Soviet Ukraine.

The communist war on the peasants was successful. Those who survived were forced to join the state and collective farms, and the result has been permanent deficiency in the products of Soviet agriculture up to this present day.

The Philosophical Base

Communist programmatic flexibility is grounded in their philosophy of dialectical materialism.

This philosophy teaches them that "being is progressive"; that the infinite variety of change, which is characteristic of the universe is not haphazard but that it produces progress. This unproven and unprovable belief gives them the assurance that human society is moving towards communism and that nothing can defeat this progress. The goal is a communist society and the attainment of this goal is historically inevitable.

The pathway to this goal is not direct but dialectical. Dialectical progress is resisted progress where two opposing forces are in conflict. Such progress is similar to the progress of a nail into resisting wood. The nail is driven by a hammer, but the hammer moves backwards as often as it moves forward. When the downward blow had been stopped, the hammer is reversed. During the withdrawal of the hammer, an observer, who did not understand the entire process, could be forgiven for ridiculing the idea that that hammer was advancing the nail.

Dialectical progress requires retreat as well as advance. It is often necessary to go way from the goal in order to secure an advantageous position for a future advance.

It is entirely legitimate for the communists to approach their goal by retreating from it. For this reason it is impossible to discern the final objective of the communists by observing the direction in which they are moving at any given time. This tactical flexibility enables them to deceive their opponents. Their inconsistency may appear to be hypocrisy to their critics, but to the communists, it is the application of dialectical science.

Who Decides When to Reverse?

The dialectical method can only succeed when an authority exists which can decide when the reversals shall be made. This authority is the ruling body of the communist party. An essential for dialectical progress is that the ruling communist party shall have a monopoly of power. As long as the communists retain power, they can reverse any program when they consider the moment ripe.

Communist history is full of such reversals. Consider how Lenin "restored capitalism" in the Soviet Union in 1921 when he introduced the New Economic Policy. Stalin reversed this "capitalist" policy in 1928 when he declared war on the capitalists, the NEPMEN as they were called, and the peasantry.

The reversal of communist policy towards Hitler and the Nazis in 1939 is notorious and infamous. After directing the entire world communist movement in a truceless attack upon the Nazis for years, communist policy was reversed overnight. The Hitler-Stalin pact was enacted and the Communists and Nazis became allies and the Second World War commenced.

The Unpardonable Sin

The dialectical imperative of the communists is the seizures and retention of power. Once a communist party has obtained power, it must be retained at all costs. If the will of the communist party weakens, and it appears to be about to share power with some other group, the army might of the communist empire immediately intervenes. This was the situation in Hungary in 1956 when the Hungarian Communist Party seemed willing to share some of its power with the other groups. Such criminal conduct could not be permitted. One of the crimes of the Hungarian Communist Party noted by the leader of the U.S. Communist Party, Gus Hall, was that it was about to allow a branch of Boy Scouts to operate in Hungary. Naturally, this justified invasion by the Soviet Army and its allies in the Warsaw Pact.

A similar situation developed in Czechoslovakia in 1968, and in Poland in 1981. If the communist party and army of Poland had been unable to reestablish their monopoly of power, the Soviet army would have marched.

The changeless objective of each national communist party is to secure and monopolize power. The surrender of a portion of this power, once it has been obtained, is communism's unpardonable sin.

THE MAULING OF MAO

Does the present regime in China regard Mao Zedong as a hero or villain? It's hard to tell. They caress him with one hand while they smite him with the other. This is illustrated by the assessment which appeared in the April 11 edition of the BEIJING REVIEW:

"Comrade Mao Zedong made monumental achievements in his decades-long efforts to base the Chinese revolution theoretically on materialism. Mao Zedong Thought, which applies universal Marxist principles to the concrete historical conditions of China and which sums up the creative experiences of the practice of the Chinese revolution, is the crystallization of the Chinese Communists' collective wisdom, but Comrade Mao played an exceptionally important role in its formation. Long periods of practice showed that he was a great Marxist ready at any time to break new ground. In his later years, however, he depended too heavily on practical experiences gained in past protracted revolutionary struggle while paying inadequate attention to conscientiously studying the new situation and new problems arising after China had entered the socialist period. As a result, he gradually departed from the principle of combining theory with practice. Because he had deviated from that principle that he had always advocated, when he believed that he was blazing a new trail for socialism, he was actually bound hand and foot by a number of abstract concepts and formulas which were divorced from reality. This serves as a profound lesson for future generations."
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OVER-SIMPLIFICATION OR REALISM

A young Canadian presents the viewpoint of a significant section of the academic, political and religious community of the U.S.A. and Canada in the following letter:

Dear Fred,
Thanks for your letter of April 7th.

Let me explain why I am opposed to the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade.

I have great faith in people, and have no doubt that democracy is a great thing. The wishes of the people of a country, I believe, are of paramount importance.

When the government of a country fails to meet the needs of the people, then the people have a right and a duty to change the government. In some countries this is done through elections. But in many cases this is not possible since force and terror are used by a ruling elite to maintain power. In these cases, extreme measures are justified to overthrow the force and terror. Such extreme measures occurred in the U.S.A. in the 1770s, where the people rebelled, created a popular government, and, thirteen years later, held elections. This also happened in the 1970s in Nicaragua, where a dictator, by suppressing the rights of the people, made revolution inevitable. The same is occurring in El Salvador, Guatemala and South Africa, all totally undemocratic countries, where the rights of the people are constantly violated and where terror reigns.

It seems to me that the C.A.C.C. equate all popular groups opposing military dictatorships with Marxism, and sees a

communist threat behind any group of people who are struggling to have the freedoms which we in North America take for granted.

My perception is that C.A.C.C. justifies support for right-wing dictatorships in the name of anti-communism. By doing so, C.A.C.C. and Regan foreign policy ends of forcing countries like Cuba and Nicaragua, and groups like the FMLN/FDR and the ANC to look to the Soviet Union for assistance. U.S. policy encourages friendship between the Third World and the Soviet Union!

I am not a supporter of Soviet imperialism, and I would not want to live under totalitarian communism. But I do not share the C.A.C.C.'s over simplistic analysis of the world: a struggle between good (God-Freedom-America) and evil (Communism-Evil-Russia).

My analysis, shared by many Canadians, Americans, and Christians in Latin America, leads me to be critical of the U.S. foreign policy for failing to give assistance to people who seek the same freedom and liberty that was sought by Washington, Jefferson and other revolutionaries who are now American heroes.

Since Jesus cares about liberty for the oppressed, should we as Christians not oppose all oppression and not blind ourselves to the oppression that comes from military dictatorships of the right?

Sincerely,

I have replied to him as follows:

Dear Bryan,

I agree with your statement that the analysis of the world situation which you presents in your letter is shared by many Canadians, Americans and Christians in Latin America. This provides an additional reason why your letter merits more than a cursory reply.

I smiled as I read your statement that "I do not share the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade's over-simplistic analysis of the world." I hope you will not take it amiss if I draw your attention to a well-known stanza of the Scottish poet, Robert Burns:

Oh, would some power the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us,

I confess that I see your analysis of the world as grossly over-simplified.

You ignore the communists and the roles they play in infiltrating, supporting, sometimes organizing, and ways perverting, the nationalistic revolts which are based on in justice and oppression. You give no evidence of understanding how the communists act as scientists who harness and utilize social forces, just as a sailor harnesses and utilizes the wind. Although the sail does not generate and control the wind, he does control the direction in which the boat, driven by the wind, moves. There is resentment of oppression and that it is being guided to a chosen destination by the communist leaders.

You ignore the repeated, clear statements made by acknowledged communist leaders which are published in their official and extensive literature. I draw your attention to the December 1981 edition of the **WORLD MARXIST REVIEW** which is the North American edition of a theoretical and information journal of the communist and workers parties which are affiliated with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU).

This journal is published in the following languages: Arabic, Benjali, Bulgarian, Czech, Danish, Finnish, Amharic, French, German, Greek, Gujarati, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Mayalam, Mongolian, Norwegian, Oriya, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi, Romanian, Russian Sinhaleses, Spanish, Sweedish, Tagalog, Tamil, Telugu, Turkish and Vietnamese under the name, **PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM**.

Do you agree that the fact that these message are published in all these languages indicates that the authors regard

them as important?

The December edition contains an article by Konstantin Chernenko who is a member of the Political bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). He is generally regarded as the leading theoretician of the Soviet Communist Party and was generally considered to be the leading competitor to Yur Andropov for the top position in the Party and the Soviet government.

Chernenko states: "'The Soviet government, 'Lenin wrote, 'set a higher value on the world dictatorship of the proletariat and the world revolutions than on all national sacrifices, burdensome as they were,' The CPSU has time and again proved its fidelity to this behest of Lenin."

Does this statement affirm that the Soviet Union had made, and is making, burdensome national sacrifices to promote world revolution and the world dictatorship of the proletariat? Does it not reveal that the highest priority of Soviet policy is to establish "the world dictatorship of the proletariat?"

What do you think Chernenko means by, "the world dictatorship of the proletariat?" Is it not a synonym of the communist conquest and control of the world?

When Chernenko affirms that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has time and again made burdensome sacrifices to promote the world revolution and establish world dictatorship of the proletariat, to what is he referring? Could it be such actions as subsidizing Cuba by giving it \$8 million each day? The Soviet Union must have a motive for the expenditure of this enormous sum. What do you think the motive is? Could it be because they like the Cuban girls? Is it because they are embarrassed with an abundance of wealth and have difficulty in disposing of it? Are they not making this burdensome sacrifice in order to promote the world revolution and to establish the world dictatorship of the proletariat?

When you state that Cuba was compelled by the United States' foreign policy to seek the support of the Soviet Union, you insult Fidel Castro who indignantly proclaimed: "I am a Marxist-Leninist and have been one since my student days, but I hid it, because if I had not done so, I could not have brought the revolution to successful conclusion."

Marxist-Leninists, or Communists, likewise predominate in the leadership of the military forces of the FMLN of El Salvador and the ANC of South Africa. The objective of these leaders is established long before their insurrectionary activities develop. That objective is to establish communist control of their country as a stepping-stone to communist conquest of the world.

Revolutionary movements usually develop political and military organizations. The political organization seeks to enroll as wide a spectrum of political viewpoints as possible. This is the face which the revolutionary government presents to the outside world. The military organization is controlled by the communists and if the insurrection is successful, final authority resides with the military forces and their communist leaders. As Mao Tse-tung expressed so clearly: "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

You state that: "I am not a supporter of Soviet imperialism, and I would not want to live under totalitarian communism." This affirmation is admirable but irrelevant. If the ship of state sinks beneath the totalitarian sea, the mere aversion to totalitarian immersion avails little. If the announced communist program of encircling North America and securing its progressive surrender by the incremental concessions obtained through fear of nuclear war is successful, your wishes will not count.

May I suggest that you endeavor to make a new analysis of the world situation which take into account all significant factors involved, including the existence of the Soviet Union, Marxist-Leninist doctrine, and the many-pronged communist offensive to conquer the world. Armed with an understanding of the magnitude and multilateralism of the communist threat to human freedom, your wish to be of service to the oppressed is much more likely fulfilled. You will also be much more likely to avoid living under totalitarian communism.

With Christian Love,
Fred Schwarz, President

THE MILITARY EXPANSION OF CUBA

Cuban forces seem limitless. They are being used by the Soviet Union to establish bases throughout the world.

President Reagan drew attention to the air base they are building on the Caribbean Island of Grenada when he addressed the American people on television. It appears that a similar situation now exists in the West African state, Sao Tome and Principe, which is located on the coast of West Africa adjacent to Nigeria and Gabon.

Cuba has concluded a 5-year cooperation agreement with the government of this African State, and it is reported that one of the small islands in the Sao Tome group is being prepared as a military outpost.

Sao Tome and Principe consists of a number of islands forming an archipelago, and has a population near to 100,000. It has a close association with Angola, and a thousand Angolan troops are located on the island as well as a number of Cubans.

The military encirclement of the United States by the Soviet Union, which is an essential element of the plan to conquer the U.S.A by using nuclear blackmail to extract successive concessions, is proceeding apace.

THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST PARTY ON THE RAMPAGE

The Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) has been relatively quiet during recent months. This has been due largely to internal troubles. The Party was among the most fanatical of the supporters of Mao Tse-tung. When Mao died, they supported his widow, Chiang Ching. When Chiang and her colleagues were arrested and charged with engaging in fascist criminal activities while they ruled China as the Gang of Four, the RCP supported her and the Gang and classified Deng Xiaoping and his supporters as traitors. When Deng visited the U.S.A., the RCP organized violent demonstrations. Their leader, Bob Avakian, was arrested for riotous behavior and faced a long prison term. He declared himself the victim of political persecution and departed for Paris, France, claiming to be a political refugee. The Party appeared to be left in disarray.

They appear to have reorganized, and they have captured the limelight once again by engaging in unprovoked violence at a meeting of the Los Angeles City Council on April 20. A Revolutionary Communist mob entered the Council Chamber, and a girl leader seized control of the microphone. When the police tried to restore order, they attacked the police and a brawl ensued.

This brawl was their real purpose. They knew it would produce two results which they desired:

1. They would gain publicity. Television cameras in the area would probably photograph the brawl, and it would be featured in T.V. news programs. It would also be reported in the press.
2. Violence-prone youth would be attracted and this would facilitate their recruitments into the Revolutionary Communist Party.

The members of the RCP knew that they were unlikely to be seriously hurt as the police could be trusted to exercise restraint. If perchance one of their number was injured, their strident accusations of police brutality could be assured of support from alleged civil libertarians. They were confident they would emerge as the real winners from the violent brawl.

The re-emergence of the fanatical and violent Revolutionary Communist Party into the spotlight bodes ill for the morrow.

WILL THE SOVIET UNION ARM ARGENTINA?

One of the ominous by-products of the war between Argentina and Great Britain over the Falkland Islands is the extension of Soviet influence in Argentina.

The Argentine air force is considering replacing the 117 air craft lost in that war with Mig-23s. The plan is to train the Argentine pilots of these air craft in the Soviet Union.

The military authorities are also eager to replace the 10 helicopters which were downed during the war.

If the deal is consummated, it will be advantageous to the Soviet Union which had a trade deficit of \$3.2 billion with Argentina for the first 11 months of 1982. This is due to the vast quantities of grain which the Soviet Union buys from Argentina.

The Soviet Union seeks to harness social forces scientifically. The desire of the Argentine military leaders to rearm is a potent social force. If Soviet influence is increased in Argentina, it will affect all South America and ultimately help the communist offensive in Central America.

DO THE COMMUNISTS, WHO RUL RUSSIA, BELIEVE IN MARXIST-LENINIST IDEALOGY?

Many students of Russia, and emigrants from Russia, affirm that the rulers of Russia no longer believe in the ideology of Marxism-Leninism and merely pay it lip service.

I find the following interpretation of the role of Marxist-Leninist ideology among the rulers of Russia much more credible. It is presented by Vadim Yankov, who is a mathematician and Soviet dissident. Who was arrested in Moscow on August 9, 1982, and charged with anti-Soviet propaganda. He has written a lengthy analysis of the events in Poland, which is published in the SAMIZDAT BULLETIN, No. 118, of February, 1983. he states:

"Entry into the ranks of the ruling elite-- the extensive party, government, military and economic bureaucracies-- brings benefits that an ordinary mortal only dreams of. Yet one should resist the assumption that the ruling caste is universally cynical, and motivated solely by material gain. Someone working for a bad cause usually convinces himself that his work is in fact true and noble, and he surrounds himself with others who share his view. The ruling caste finds justification in the official ideology--the lofty words about communism, developed socialism, the Party's role as the people infallible guide, the eternal threat of imperialism. Those theoretical fireworks, which serve many purposes in our society, soothe our rulers' consciences. Thus, the ideological fig leaf together with an instinct for personal gain reinforces the ruling caste's conservatism and blocks reform from above. The rulers live in a world of convenient fictions, and only powerful jolts from below will make them see reality."

IS A MISSILE CRISSIS LOOMING IN NICARAGUA?

Memories of the Cuban missiles crisis are stimulated by the statement of the Nicaraguan Defense Minister, Humberto Ortega Saavedra, that deployment of American missiles in Europe might be countered by the deployment of Soviet missiles in Nicaragua. He said: "The Soviet Union has not proposed this up to now. If they ask us, we will examine the proposal and make our own decision. The warlike policy of the Reagan Administration justifies any kind of defense Nicaragua chooses."

Nuclear blackmail is now the order of the day.

NONE SO BLIND

A visitor from Kenya asked: "Why are so many members of your Congress unable to see how dangerous present communist activities in Central America are to the security of the United States?"

I replied: "The only explanation I can give is that they don't want to see the truth. If they did acknowledge the gravity of the danger, it would shatter some of the comforting illusions on which they have based their personal and political lives. They escape from this intolerable predicament by refusing to face the facts."

The unpalatable truth is that the communist conquest of any country in Central America is a step towards the conquest of the U.S.A. by following the formula: "External encirclement, plus internal demoralization, plus thermonuclear blackmail, lead to progressive surrender."

Letter: May 15, 1983

Dear Friend,

Can you imagine the frustration President Reagan must feel as he tries to persuade the members of the U.S. Congress that the communist conquest of any country in Central America will imperil every other country in that region as well as the United States itself?

If the present trend in Central America continues, it may not be long until items like the following appear in the U.S. press:

1. The President will deliver an address on radio and T.V. to announce that he has appointed a special representative to negotiate with the Soviet and Central American leaders in order to attempt to arrange a mutual, verifiable freeze of nuclear weapons in that area, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the resolution recently passed by Congress.
2. The Assembly of the United Nations has rejected by a wide margin the motion submitted by the U.S.A. that the Soviet Union be ordered to remove the missiles it has installed in (you name the country). The majority agreed that the missiles were installed at the invitation of the government of (the same country), and that interference in the internal affairs of another country is impermissible. The representative of the Soviet Union assured the Assembly that he installation of the missiles was entirely defensive and was necessary to restrain the predatory activities of U.S. imperialism.
3. A secret delegation of Mexican leaders has informed the U.S. authorities that the situation in Mexico, caused by the communist-led insurrection, is now critical and has pleaded for increased military and economic assistance to counteract the flood of weapons and military advisers entering Mexico from Cuba and the Soviet Empire. The U.S. leaders were urged privately to ignore the public statements made by Mexican leaders and to understand the political situation that made such statements necessary.
4. The National Guard was called out to help the police control the riot that broke out following a demonstration by the unemployed in the border city (take your choice). The unemployed were angry because their jobs had been taken by recent refugees who have entered this country in great numbers to escape the violence of the insurrection in Mexico and who are willing to work for much less than the prevailing wage.

President Reagan has asked Congress for \$600 million to provide material and military aid to Central America. He described this sum as small--minimal. I am asking for \$250,000 to distribute the Spanish-English edition of the booklet, *Why I Am Against Communism*, to the students and teachers of Central America. Distribution is already being arranged official in Guatemala and El Salvador.

The truth about the false doctrines, hideous history, and evil intentions of Marxism-Leninism is the best weapon to defeat communist deception and entrapment.

I confess I feel somewhat frustrated by the slow and limited response to my appeal for this small, minimal sum which will achieve such great results, and plead with you to send your maximum contribution as quickly as possible.

With Christian love,

Fred Schwarz