CACC NEWSLETTER November 15, 1984

THE NATURE OF COMMUNISTS

"Comrades, we Communists are people of a special mould. We are made of special stuff. We are those who form the army of the great proletarian strategist, the army of Comrade Lenin. There is nothing higher than the honour of belonging to this army. There is nothing higher than the title of member of the Party whose founder and leader was Comrade Lenin. It is not given to everyone to be a member of such a party. It is not given to everyone to withstand the stresses and storms that accompany membership in such a party. It is the sons of the working class, the sons of want and struggle, the sons of incredible privation and heroic effort who before all should be members of such a party. That is why the Party of the Leninists, the Party of the Communists, is also called the Party of the working class.

"DEPARTING FROM US, COMRADE LENIN ENJOINED US TO HOLD HIGH AND GUARD THE PURITY OF THE GREAT TITLE OF MEMBER OF THE PARTY. WE VOW TO YOU COMRADE LENIN, THAT WE SHALL FULFIL YOUR BEHEST WITH HONOUR!" (Stalin's Speech on the Death of Lenin?"J. V. Stalin Works" Volume 6, page 47)

Once again the intellectual jackals of the press are snapping and snarling at President Reagan because he dared to state the truth concerning communism.

An article in the Los Angeles Times of October 17 under the caption "Reagan Says Suppression of Others is in the Soviet Nature", written by Sara Fritz, states:

"GLEN ELLYN, ILL.??President Reagan on Tuesday abandoned his recent conciliatory approach to leaders of the Soviet Union, saying that Walter F. Mondale does not understand that suppression of others is 'in their nature'.....

"Reagan said that, after the invasion of Afghanistan, Mondale was quoted as saying: 'It just baffles me why the Soviets, these last few years, have behaved as they have.

"Doesn't he know it's in their nature?' the President asked." (Page 12)

How dare the President state that the communists have a different nature from that nurtured by democratic institutions and Godly concepts. Doesn't he know that this is not radically chic? that our self?proclaimed intellectual elite has declared that the communists no longer believe in their Marxist?Leninist doctrines? that they are, in fact, very close to being Christians?

This is not what the communists themselves say, nor is it the way they act. They proudly announce that they are very special people as illustrated by the above quotation from the speech Stalin delivered when Lenin died.

The Chosen Elite

Power in the Soviet Union is in the hands of the leaders of the Communist Party who are members of the Politburo. This chosen elite did not attain membership overnight. Life for them has been a tournament of struggle in which their endurance, orthodoxy, and flexibility has been tested over and over again. They have risked their lives many times. They have earned the right to have their announced beliefs and objectives considered seriously.

Basic Communist Beliefs

The Bible teaches that, "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Our nature is determined by our deepest beliefs. An understanding of the basic beliefs of the communists leads to an understanding of their "nature". Consider a few of

these beliefs:

1. Progress is inherent in history; and because communism is the highest form of human organization, it is historically ordained to prevail everywhere. Actions that advance communist causes are progressive, while those that retard them are reactionary. This belief is not derived from evidence or logic. It is a pseudo?religious axiom.

2. The communist party is the chosen instrument of history, and it has been given appropriate insight and character to fulfil history's purpose. Lenin said, "The communist party is the mind, the conscience and the morals of our epoch."

History's purpose is the establishment of the "World Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

3. Revolution is the historically ordained method of progress. This revolution may be violent or, in special circumstances, non?violent. Violence is often progressive and must not be avoided. However, all violent acts are not revolutionary. If the violence advances the cause of communism, it is progressive and therefore good. If it retards the advance of communism, it is counterrevolutionary and therefore evil. A revolutionary act is blessed, whereas a counterrevolutionary act is cursed.

The sole criterion for determining if an act is revolutionary or counterrevolutionary is whether it advances or retards the communist cause.

4. Each national revolution is part of the World Revolution and is entitled to the guidance and support of international revolutionary forces.

5. Each successful revolution increases the assets of the World Revolutionary Forces, and these assets must be used to support other revolutions. As Tomas Borge, Minister of the Interior of Nicaragua said:

"If all Nicaraguans would have to die, as a price for the solidarity that we feel for Central America, for the Latin American revolutions, we would, without vacilating, give our lives." (Intercontinental Press, September 18, 1983, page 517)

6. The Soviet Union is the Motherland of the World Revolution, and it has the responsibility of guiding, supporting, protecting and disciplining its revolutionary children.

This accounts for the Soviet Union spending \$8 million per day to maintain Castro's communist regime in Cuba. It also justifies their campaign to prevent the communist leader of East Germany, Erich Hoeneker, from visiting Chancellor Kohl of West Germany.

7. Established communist regimes have the responsibility to maintain communist regimes in power if they are threatened with overthrow by internal or external forces. This responsibility is imposed by history and is inescapable. The primary responsibility to maintain threatened communist regimes rests upon the Soviet Union, and it takes precedence over the needs of the Soviet Union itself. As Konstantin Chernenko stated:

"Soviet power gave the world dictatorship of the proletariat and world revoluion priority over any national sacrifices, however hard they may be.' Lenin wrote. The CPSU (Communist Party of the Soviet Union) has repeatedly proved its loyalty to that behest by Lenin." (World Marxist Review, December, 1982, page 11)

This responsibility was formalized in the Brezhnev Doctrine which states:

"When internal and external forces that are hostile to socialism try to turn the development of some socialist country towards the restoration of a capitalist regime, when socialism in that country and the socialist community as a whole are threatened, it becomes not only a problem of the country concerned but a common problem of all socialist countries... Naturally such an action as military assistance to a fraternal country designed to avert the threat to the social system is an extraordinary step, dictated by necessity." (L. I. Brezhnev: Following Lenin's Course, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1972)

The application of this doctrine has led to the Soviet invasions of Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan and the threatened

use of Soviet military forces in Poland when the Polish people were in the process of establishing economic and political freedom.

8. Since many of the people in a country which has had a successful revolution retain capitalist character and delusions, they must be destroyed or re?educated. This requires force. Since the communist party is the custodian of enlightenment and the future, it must secure a monopoly of the instruments of force. It must establish the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Once it has a monopoly of the instruments of force, it can eliminate potential enemies, re?educate the masses and indoctrinate the young.

If Vice?President Mondale and other national leaders knew that these convictions guide Soviet conduct, they would not be so baffled by Soviet actions. They would understand why they act as they do and would be able to predict how they are likely to act in a given situation. They would be much more efficient in serving as custodians of liberty.

COMMUNIST TRUTH

The communist attitude to the truth is simple. It can be summed up as follows: "Select your enemy; imagine the worst thing that can be said about him; say it; believe it is the truth."

Thus, the only limit upon the communist capacity for defamation is the capacity of their imagination.

This is illustrated by an editorial in the October 1984 edition of Political Affairs the theoretical journal of the Communist Party, U.S.A. They stated:

"These are the forces that took over the Republican Convention, the Republican Party and its electoral machinery. They include the religious fanatics of the socalled New Right such as Falwell and Swaggert. They also include the ultra?Right wing of the Pentagon?military?industrial complex. To this cabal has been added the power of the major mass media, which have collapsed into the ultra?Right camp, giving them a national platform and wide publicity." (Page 2)

So there is an unholy??or is it holy??alliance between Jerry Falweli, C. B. S. and the Washington Post It boggles the mind. I suspect that this revelation will come as an enormous surprise to the principals of partnership.

If the communist danger were not so deadly, the statements of the U.S. Communists would be hilariously funny.

ABORTION MORALITY AND LEGALITY

The essence of Geraldine Ferraro's legislative policy on abortion is: "I will not support laws restricting abortion since, under extreme circumstances, I would be tempted to have one."

If we substitute other crimes for abortion, the appalling nature of this policy is clear.

"I will not support laws restricting murder because, under extreme circumstances, I would be tempted to commit one." Was it not the wife of coach Woody Hayes, who, when asked if she had ever contemplated divorce, replied facetiously: "Divorce, never! Murder, often." Many a true word may be spoken in jest.

"I will not support laws restricting theft because, under extreme circumstances, I would be tempted to steal." We discuss this below:

Geraldine Ferraro was questioned by Roger Mudd of NBC on Meet the Press, October 14. He asked her why she claimed that she did not wish to impose her personal moral convictions concerning abortion upon others, since she imposed her moral convictions to some degree every time she voted. In reply, Geraldine Ferraro expressed agreement with the thesis that moral convictions influenced legislative action. She then proceeded to attempt to clarify the relationship between her moral and legislative positions on abortion.

She stated that she personally believed that the fetus was alive, and she affirmed that she would never have an abortion herself. She then qualified her affirmation by saying that if she were raped, she would be tempted to have an

abortion and that she could not state definitely what she would do in such circumstances. This apparently justified her in supporting legislation which would permit the unrestrained killing of millions whom she believed to be living persons.

There are exceptions to most rules as is acknowledged by the proverb: "The exception prove the rule." In most cases legislation should be designed to cope with the rule, not the exception.

One and one?half million unborn babies were mutilated and killed by abortion last year. The rule is that they were conceived as the result of choice, not rape. Rape is the exception and should not be the dominant consideration when endeavoring to protect the lives of millions of innocent and adorable babies.

To return to our analogy with theft, the temptation to steal, and even the justification for theft in certain circumstances, has been acknowledged throughout the centuries. I cannot read the following poem with dry eyes, and I have often been embarrassed by my voice breaking when I have tried to read it to others:

"GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?"

SHE STOOD at the bar of justice, A creature wan and wild, In form too small for a woman, In feature too old for a child. For a look so worn and pathetic Was stamped on her pale young face, It seemed long years of suffering Must have left that silent trace.

"Your name," said the judge, as he eyed her, With kindly look, yet keen, "Is??" "Mary Maguire, if you please, sir." "And your age?" "I am turned fifteen." "Well, Mary,"?-and then from a paper He slowly and gravely read" You are charged here-?I am sorry to say it— With stealing three loaves of bread.

"You look not like an old offender, And I hope that you can show The charge to be false. Now, tell me, Are you guilty of this, or no?" A passionate burst of weeping Was at first her sole reply; But she dried her tears in a moment, And looked in the judge's eye.

"I will tell you just how it was, sir: My father and mother are dead, And my little brothers and sisters Were hungry, and asked me for bread. At first I earned it for them, By working hard all day, But somehow the times were hard, sir, And the work all fell away.

"I could get no more employment; The weather was bitter cold; The young ones cried and shivered (Little Johnnie's but four years old); So what was I to do, sir? I am guilty, but do not condemn; I took—O! was it stealing? The bread to give to them."

Every man in the courtroom Graybeard and thoughtless youth Knew, as he looked upon her, That the prisoner spoke the truth. Out from their pockets came kerchiefs, Out from their eyes sprung tears, And out from old, faded wallets Treasures hoarded for years.

The judge's face was a study, The strangest you ever saw, As he cleared his throat and murmured Something about the law. For one so learned in such matters, So wise in dealing with men, He seemed, on a simple question, Sorely puzzled just then.

No one blamed him, or wondered When at last these words they heard. "The sentence of this young prisoner Is for the present deferred." And no one blamed him or wondered When he went to her and smiled, And tenderly led from the courtroom, Himself, the "guilty" child!

UNKNOWN

Moving as this poem is, it is not an argument for the legalization of theft. A confession that the temptation to steal would be powerful in such a situation, does not indicate support for the legalization of larceny, shoplifting, burglary, and robbery. In most cases the motivation for theft is greed and avarice, not the desperate need of dependents.

If the decision to steal or not to steal were left to the choice of each tempted individual, the result would be chaos and no one's property would be safe. The end result would be that many more children would go hungry, as the strongest and greediest would quickly empty the shelves of the markets.

Many of us can look at those convicted of crimes and say: "There, but for the grace of God, go I." Nevertheless, we support laws which deny to individuals the right to indulge their impulses. The fact that we are susceptible to temptation ourselves increases the need for restraining laws instead of diminishing it.

The abortion policy of Geraldine Ferraro is irrational, anti?social, and cruel.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA BLITZ IN THE U.S.A.

A number of our supporters have received unsolicited invitations to subscribe to the slick magazine, Soviet Life, which portrays the Soviet citizenry as the privileged dwellers in a land of happiness, health, creativity, contentment, and freedom. The Soviet Union is using sophisticated capitalist advertising techniques to increase the circulation of this disinformation. Here is a copy of one side of the reply card included in the mailing. It is printed in color, addressed and stamped.

CRIME IN THE SOVIET UNION

One of the cherished delusions of the early Marxists was that capitalism causes crime and that the advent of communist power would result in the abolition of crime.

Reality confounds expectation. After 67 years of communist rule in the Soviet Union, crime remains a major problem. This is acknowledged by the U.S.S.R. Minister of Internal Affairs, V. V. Fedorchuk, who was formerly head of the K.G.B. In an interview, published in the August 29 edition of the Soviet magazine, Literary Gazette he states:

"In a number of places today, the number of offenses is not being reduced, and in some places it is even increasing."

He acknowledges that crime has been underreported in the past because of the fear of the consequences of honest reporting:

"Paradoxical things have happened. The more crime the militia workers uncovered, the more there were reproaches when results were summed up. Many crimes, people used to say, means poor work. This often prompted some workers, in their desire to give a good report, not to record all crimes. Now, in conjunction with organs of the Prosecutor's Office and Justice and with the courts, we are seeking criterea that will render an objective evaluation of the militia organs' activity."

His comments are reviewed in the report, Soviet World Outlook September 15, published by the "Advanced International Studies Institute (P.O. Box 15705, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46885). Their report states:

"Fedorchuk puts particular emphasis on economic crimes which he calls 'an urgent matter today.' He cites example after example. In this regard, he declares that the Antiembezzlement Service of his Ministry 'is being consistently strengthened in rural regions, since a significant portion of encroachments on socialist property not infrequently occur in the sphere of agricultural production.' In one oblast, livestock losses due to disease and poor management were written off as production costs.

"Next, Fedorchuk stresses thefts of spare parts. At two plants, for example, 'many thousands of rubles are spent on restoring vehicles which are new, but already have parts missing.' He also stresses the well?known problem of gasoline for personal cars, noting that 'in the last seven years the quantity of individual transport available has increased 180%, but sales of gasoline have increased only 20%.' He reports that 'an unsatisfactory situation has appeared regarding the safekeeping of freight in railroad transport, where 40% of all losses are due to theft.'

"On the personal level, Fedorchuk notes that 'a significant proportion of crimes occur in the sphere of domestic life' which account for 68% of murders. Although he says that juvenile crime has fallen in recent years, he lists it as an important concern. With respect to both adult and juvenile crime, he states, 'the vast majority of offenses are connected with drunkenness.' In this connection, he deplores a reduction in the number of 'voluntary' treatment centers which he admits are much more effective than clinics set up by his Ministry where 'the level of cures remains low."

COMMUNIST MILITARIZATION

When the communists conquer a country, they militarize it. As soon as the Sandinista conquered Nicaragua, Tomas Borge, the newly appointed Minister of the Interior, stated that they were raising and arming a militia of 300 thousand. If the same percentage of the people in the United States were militarized, there would be an armed militia of 25 million.

PERFECTING HUMAN NATURE?

Alcoholism, which is an acknowledged problem in the Soviet Union, has been regarded as a male affliction. Evidence that it is also a problem with women is now being presented in the Soviet press as the following article illustrates:

Children Killed by Drunken Mothers

Izvestiya, the Soviet Government daily, recently reported four incidents in which drunken mothers set fire to their flats, causing the death of a total of 13 children and four adults. The newspaper mentioned these tragic cases as part of the Kremlin's present campaign in the mass media to discourage excessive drinking among women.

In recent years there has been a significant increase in female alcoholism, forcing the authorities to set up women's sections in the sobering?up stations to which the militia (police) take people found drunk in the street. These stations exist in cities and towns throughout the USSR.

According to recent official research, alcoholism among women is partly caused by the high divorce rate in the Soviet Union, a factor that is largely attributed to excessive drinking by men. The research also shows that female alcoholism is causing an increase in birth defects, and that drunken mothers are responsible for many cases of cruelty to children or their neglect.

An exceptionally frank article in the June 9 issue of Pravda, the Communist Party daily, acknowledged the strain borne by most Soviet women as a result of having to do both paid employment and housework, together with child care and shopping.

The article said that the average Soviet wife and mother spent two to two?and?a?half times as much time on housework as did men. She walked about 15 to 20 kilometres a day on shopping trips and in the performance of other duties related to the home.

Shopping included looking for goods in short supply and queing for them outside shops. Soviet women now spent 37,000 million hours a year queuing, compared. with 30,000 million hours ten years ago.

Laundries and other public services handle only a thirteenth of the household chores in the USSR.

The Izvestlya article urged fathers to contribute more to child rearing, both for the sake of their children's mental development and for their own emotional benefit.

At present, the official Soviet Press is giving an unusually large amount of space to reporting domestic problems, particularly as they relate to women. Case histories are described. For example, Izvestiya recently mentioned an alcoholic single mother whose child was taken in by neighbours after being found wandering about unfed.

The government daily also, on June 19, published a candid article on the care of new?born babies in Soviet hospitals. It mentioned the low prestige of paediatricians compared with other medical specialists, and the reluctance of doctors to study paediatrics.

The article noted that although most births occured at night, paediatricians in maternity hospitals went off duty at 4 p.m. and would not be available until the following morning to cope with any emergancy that might have arisen during their absence.

The Izvestiya article also referred to the shortage of medical equipment for the care of new?born babies, especially premature or jaundiced ones.

The Soviet authorities no longer publish statistics on infant mortality.

[The GUARDIAN of Liberty (Germany), July?August, 1984, page 4]

THE REHABILITATION OF STALIN'S HATCHET MAN

One of the signatories of the Nazi German?Soviet "Non?Aggression Treaty", Hitler's Foreign Minister, Ribbentrop, was hanged as a war criminal in 1946. The other signatory, Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister throughout the Second World War, is now 94 years old and regarded in the Kremlin as a respected retired statesman.

Molotov, who was Stalin's right?hand man for 30 years, much of the time as Prime Minister, was last March readmitted to membership of the Commuisnt Party, from which he had bee nexpelled in 1964 by Khrushchev as a

token of ,,de?Stalinisation".

Editorials in the world's Press express dismay over Molotov's political rehabilitation. They regard it as a disturbing indication of the values of the Chernenko administration, as Molotov was one of the main executants of the most cynical and vicious policies of the Stalin era.

Before negotiating and signing the treaty with the Nazis, he was earlier in the 1930s personally involved in both the enforced collectivisation of Soviet agriculture and the "Great Purge." Countless thousands of peasants and ,enemies of the people" of all backgrounds were executed as a result of decisions made by Molotov during this decade of prewar turmoil in the USSR.

Those liquidated in 1937 and 1938 included 20 of his closest Kremlin colleagues ? his ,,comrades" until Stalin wanted them removed.

Involved in violent crime on behalf of the Bolsheviks before the October Revolution, Molotov became a candidate member of the Party Politburo in 1921 and was a full member from 1926 to 1957. He was originally called Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Skriabin. A relation of the composer, he changed his name when being pursued by the Tsarist police.

The word "molotov" means "hammer" ? an appropriate name for a man who, even by Soviet standards, has been exceptionally Machiavellian and brutal. In his heyday he was known as the Kremlin's "best bureaucrat" or "Mr. Stony?bottom."

[The GUARDIAN of Liberty (Germany), July?August, 1984, page 2]

The following letter was published in the October 11, 1984 edition of the communist newspaper, the Daily World:

Our readers say?

EDITOR DAILY WORLD 239 WEST 23rd ST. NEW YORK 10011

MARXISM AND CATHOLICISM

I would like to respond to an article in the New York Times (Oct. 5), "Pope Warns Against Class Struggle."

I was baptized in the Catholic Church, and I received the Sacraments of Holy Communion, Penance and Confirmation.

Marxism is not foreign to our faith. Can we easily forget the commandment "Thou Shalt Not Kill?" Nor can we forget the missiles being deployed by the Reagan Administration, or Reagan's support of the fascist regimes in Central and South America and South Africa.

We who are Catholic and believe in the Commandment, "Thou Shalt Not Kill" should vote against Ronald Reagan!

The Catholic Church is one of the biggest

landowners in New York City. Cardinal Speliman was a hawk during the Vietnam war. Archbishop O'Connor is attacking the Democratic ticket in an election year that can determine whether we will have a future or be the victims of a nuclear holocaust.

As a devout Catholic, I was going to join the order of the Presentation Sisters and devote the rest of my life to working with the poor, as Jesus did. Instead, I got up off my knees and joined the Communist Party, USA. After all, "God helps them who help themselves." And yes, this is a class struggle, and I'm with the workers!

Vote against Reagan on November 6! Vote for Gus Hall and Angela Davis!

EILEEN O'BRIEN, New York City

This letter requires very little comment. It seems scarcely possible that any rational individual could be unaware that the communist record proves that they are the greatest killers history has known. Can the writer be unaware that the communists deployed their SS?20 missiles in Eastern Europe before a single Cruise missile or Pershing was deployed by the U.S.A.?

If this is a genuine letter, and not a hoax written by a communist functionary, tragic disillusionment awaits its author.

POST OFFICE BOX 890 227 EAST SIXTH STREET LONG BEACH, CA. 90801?0890 Area Code (213) 437?0941

Christian Anti?Communism Crusade

November 15, 1984

Dear Friend,

During his second debate with Walter Mondale, President Reagan was asked about the U. S. association with President Marcos in the Philippines. He replied that some of the policies of President Marcos were contrary to the democratic principles of the U.S. A., but the alternative of a communist regime would be much worse for both the Filipino people and the vital interests of the U.S.A.

Some of the moguls of the press have been critical of President Reagan because he suggested that a communist government might replace the Marcos regime. They claimed that many businessmen and democrats are opposed to Marcos and that they would be involved in a "pluralistic" government once Marcos was gone.

Was this not the situation in Nicaragua? Businessmen and democrats likewise opposed Somoza. The communist?led Sandiista were only one element in the opposition, and it was widely assumed that they would share power with the other forces in a pluralistic government. Once Somoza was overthrown, it did not take the communists long to monopolize power, align Nicaragua with Cuba and Russia, subject the people to universal spying by revolutionary committees, militarize, and foment revolution in neighboring countries. They could do this since they were the ones who controlled the revolutionary army.

The communists likewise control the New Peoples Army (NPA) and, through it, entire regions of the Philippines. Their objective is total power. Any "pluralistic" government or organization which is established in the immediate aftermath of a successful revolution is merely a stepping?stone to monopolistic power. The conquest of one country is also a stepping?stone to the conquest of other countries.

An important question is: "Who is opposing the communists in the Philippines at this present time?" The Crusade can answer, "We are." Dr. John Whitehall and David Schwarz will conduct lectures and seminars in the universities in the areas where the communists are most active, from November 11 to November 25. They will reveal the true nature of communism to thousands of students who are being deceived and seduced by it.

We are doing similar work in Central and South America and in scores of countries. We are also concentrating upon the universities and colleges in this country.

To maintain and expand this work, I am pleading for gifts totalling \$2 million this year. Our income to the end of October was approximately \$1,050,000. To achieve our objective, we will need to receive \$950,000 in November and December. In 1983, we received \$399,023.84 during these two months. Can we more than double this sum this year? Will you work and pray that we may obtain our objective?

The prophet, Isaiah, heard the voice of the Lord asking: "Whom shall I send, and who will go for me?" We have hundreds of volunteers eager to go into the highways and byways and risk their lives to tell people the truth about

communism. We must send them. This means providing them with essential supplies of literature, tapes, films, transportation and food.

Can you double your Christmas gift? I await your response with hope and faith.

With Christian love,

Fred Schwarz