

CACC

NEWSLETTER

September 15, 1986

REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE

This question was asked by General Fidel Ramos, Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, after he had heard Henry Cabugwas, a Crusade worker, describe his activities in areas of the Philippines in which the forces of the Communist New Peoples Army (NPA) are active.

Henry replied, "I leave that to my Commander?in?Chief."

"And who is that?" asked Ramos.

Henry pointed skywards.

This interchange took place during a conference between a Crusade team, led by Dr. John Whitehall, and senior officers of the Philippines military forces during July.

CONFERENCE WITH SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE PHILIPPINE MILITARY

After the conference, General Ramos congratulated Henry personally upon his faith and courage.

Henry's answer does not mean that we are indifferent to the danger the Crusade workers in the Philippines confront. We accept the responsibility of providing all the security we can and have equipped Henry with a motorcycle to give him mobility as he transports his film projector, films and literature over lonely roads which are frequented by teams of NPA soldiers. He does not carry a gun, however, and he is not accompanied by a bodyguard. He is armed by faith in our Lord and the conviction that the proclamation of the truth about communism demands willingness to accept danger and to make sacrifices.

The danger in the Philippines is very real. The accompanying picture shows the humble home of Pastor Rivera, a Baptist minister, who delivers anti?communism lectures and distributes anti?communism literature. He was warned to stop, but continued his work. One day his house was riddled with bullets, fired by four gunmen. Nine people, including four children, were in the house at the time, but they lay on the floor and no one was seriously hurt. Pastor Rivera continues his anti?communism work.

Danger in the U.S.A.?

Do anti?communism workers in the U.S.A. confront the same dangers? The answer is "No"! To understand why this is so, it is necessary to understand communist doctrines concerning the use of violence.

Revolutionary Categories

The communists teach that violence must be used but that it must be used "scientifically". The type of violence used must depend upon the situation that exists. Violence, like fire, is powerful, but it can be creative or destructive.

Communists are taught that they must consider the revolutionary situation that exists in a given country when deciding what type of violence to use. Societies can be divided into the following revolutionary categories:

1. Non?revolutionary;
2. Pre ?revolutionary;

3. Revolutionary;
4. Immediate post-revolutionary;
5. Established socialism.

Different forms of violence predominate in each stage.

1. Non-revolutionary

During this stage "the masses" are not conscious of the need for revolution. The major communist task is to establish links with the masses by advocating desired reforms and to acquire positions of leadership. Thereby, it is hoped that a revolutionary consciousness will be developed in the masses who participate in demonstrations and strikes.

During this stage, individual violence is frowned upon, while group violence is encouraged and promoted. Lenin emphasized this. He taught that violence against individual opponents was counterproductive as it tended to remove the perpetrators of that violence from active leadership of the masses.

While this is the basic policy, exceptions are permissible in special instances.

The U.S.A. is regarded as non-revolutionary at present.

2. Pre-revolutionary

During this stage, the discontent of the masses has risen to the point where active revolution appears to be on the agenda. Attempts to ignite the revolution are legitimate and necessary. This can be accomplished by selective acts of violence designed to encourage or enrage the masses. This is the time for the "Propaganda of the Deed."

The situations in such countries as Chile, Honduras, and Mexico are regarded as pre-revolutionary.

3. Revolutionary

The forces of revolution are in massive violent confrontation with the forces of "reaction". Open killing is the order of the day. Bombing, kidnapping and assassination are routine.

The ultimate objective is the defeat of the military forces of government and the establishment of a revolutionary government dominated by the military forces led by the communists.

Examples of countries in the revolutionary phase are the Philippines, El Salvador and South Africa.

During these phases, resolute attempts must be made to form united fronts with all the opponents of the regime.

4. Immediate post-revolutionary stage

During this stage a reign of terror must be imposed. Although the revolutionary forces have triumphed, many opposition elements remain, and these may be capable of fomenting counterrevolutionary activities. Such elements must be ruthlessly repressed by annihilation or incarceration. Lenin quotes and commends what Engels says about revolution and the following reign of terror:

"A revolution is certainly the most authoritarian thing there is; it is the act whereby one part of the population imposes its will upon the other part by means of rifles, bayonets and cannon—authoritarian means, if such there be at all; and if the victorious party does not want to have fought in vain, it must maintain this rule by means of terror which its arms inspire in the reactionaries. (The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, page 27)

As soon as the balance of forces permits, the essential work of the liquidation of class enemies must be undertaken.

This requires systematic elimination of the bourgeoisie, or "middle-class owners of property". To quote Karl Marx, these must be "swept out of the way and made impossible." Until this is done, the revolution is not secure.

During this phase, non-communist allies in the united fronts are eliminated from all political power.

Vietnam, Cambodia, Nicaragua, and Ethiopia are recent examples of this stage.

5. Established Socialism

The forces of counterrevolution have been eliminated; the monopoly dictatorship of the communist party has been institutionalized; the bureaucratic totalitarian state prevails, with its censorship, emigration restrictions, gulag camps, and psychiatric hospitals for political dissidents.

The Soviet Union is an example of developed socialism.

The Situation in the Philippines

As indicated, the Philippines is in a revolutionary stage. Communists are trained to kill. They use killing as both carrot and stick. They kill their enemies, including all representatives of existing authority such as soldiers, police, mayors, teachers, and suspected informers. This terrorizes the general population. They also apply rough justice by executing oppressors, thieves and community sinners, in order to ingratiate themselves with the general populace.

The "Sparrow Units" of the NPA are not merely "Hit Squads". They are also propagandists and dispensers of health and community service in the manner of the barefoot doctors of Communist China.

The accompanying picture shows the typical equipment of an NPA terrorist. It includes chalk, posters and literature for propaganda; gun and knuckleduster for violence; with acupuncture needles and medicine container to treat illness.

While in the Philippines, Dr. John Whitehall was able to interview members of NPA assassination squads, the so-called Sparrow Units, who had been captured. The accompanying picture is of a man who confesses to having killed seven people—two for adultery, one for corruption, and four suspected informers.

Many communists are prepared to make great sacrifices and face grave dangers for their cause. Dare we do less for the cause of freedom?

SIMILARITY OF COMMUNISM AND NAZISM

Libya is now trying to recruit terrorist mercenaries from the neo-Nazi factions in West Germany. They offer them training, money, false papers and clandestine travel arrangements.

The recruiting drive is directed from the Libyan "People's Bureau" in Bonn. The recruiters exploit anti-semitic and anti-American emotions.

The purpose of terrorism is to terrorize, and exploding bombs are just as frightful and homicidal whether they are placed and exploded by the "Far Right" or the "Far Left". They are also just as effective in destabilizing the government. Consequently, Libya recruits terrorists from both camps.

The differences between the Communists and Nazis are secondary; their similarities are primary.

THE COMMUNIST PERIL IN SOUTH AFRICA

Many members of the U. S. Congress are eager to transfer political power in South Africa from the present white regime of President Botha to the African National Congress (ANC). They appear ignorant of, or indifferent to, the fact that the ANC is dominated by the South African Communist Party (SACP), which is itself the faithful servant of the

Soviet Union.

There is no excuse for ignorance of the close association between the ANC and the SACP. The communists make no attempt to conceal it. In fact they boast of it. Consider this article in the August 19 edition of the U.S. Communist daily newspaper, PEOPLE'S DAILY WORLD:

S. African CP, now 65, Hails Unity In liberation Struggle
By Tom Foley

Joe Slovo, chair of the South African Communist Party, said that the apartheid regime lately has stepped up its attacks on the alliance between the SACP and the African National Congress (ANC). Slovo, who is also head of staff of the ANC's military organization Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), spoke in London early this month at a meeting celebrating the 65th anniversary of the SACP.

"Since there is no way in which the ANC can be put aside" by the racist regime, Slovo said, "the only remaining option is to divide it, to change it from within and to blunt the edge of its revolutionary nationalism.

"The device used is as old as the comic book itself ? a crude projection of foreign?controlled 'Reds' manipulating so? called nationalists," he said. ?"And in their book, of course, a true nationalist is someone who even when faced with a gun never gives up his begging bowl."

Slovo said the racist regime's efforts to split the ANC?SACP alliance are doomed to failure because the alliance has no secret clauses. "It is precisely because it has always been based on the complete respect for the independence and integrity of the internal processes of both organizations that the alliance has continued to flourish despite the unending onslaught against it from many quarters," the SACP chairman said.

He said both the ANC and SACP support the 1955 Freedom Charter, which is not a program for socialism but rather for a free, democratic South Africa.

"In practice, the question as to which road South Africa will begin to take on the morning after the liberation flag is raised over Union Buildings will be decided by the actual correlation of class forces which have come to power," Slovo said.

ANC secretary general Alfred Nzo, speaking at the SACP celebration meeting, said the apartheid regime, "as did its Nazi progenitor, relies on anticommunism as its ideological cover." When the racist regime promulgated its Suppression of Communism Act in 1950, Nzo said, "all true South African democrats refused to denounce the Communist Party." The ANC secretary general said he stood up for "the right of any South African who so wishes to join the Communist Party."

Zola Zembe, representative of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU), told the meeting that the 65th birthday celebration made him think of the age of retirement. "But the South African working class is not going to allow the SACP to retire," he stressed. "Our country needs you desperately."

Note that the communists calmly announce that the head of the SACP, Joe Slovo, who is reputed to be an officer of the Soviet KGB, is head of staff of the ANC's military organization, Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation). This assures that the communist will exercise ultimate power in South Africa if the ANC replaces the Botha regime, since "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The stakes are high indeed. If the communist strategy succeeds, the Soviets will acquire the immense mineral resources of South Africa and take a giant step towards their goal of establishing world communist dictatorship.

What is the motive of the U.S. Congressmen? The Marxist?Leninist newspaper, the GUARDIAN, claims it is the desire for votes from the black community of the U.S.A. as well as from those who have been deceived by the biased reporting on South Africa in the U. S. press. An article in the August 20 edition of the GUARDIAN, captioned, "Sanctions Confuse, Upset GOP", states:

SANCTIONS CONFUSE, UPSET GOP

By KEVIN J. KELLEY

The issue of sanctions against South Africa is producing a series of splits within the U.S. political and business establishment.

This unusual divergence of views results partly from the exceptional degree of unity among the various interests advocating sanctions. Broad segments of the public—including labor unions, student groups, civil rights organizations and professional associations favor forceful U.S. actions against the apartheid state. And that broad grassroots mobilization has encouraged most congressional Democrats to join the push for punitive measures, while Republicans are increasingly torn between electoral considerations and their party's close ties to die-hard opponents of sanctions.

Democrats from all parts of the party's spectrum view the issue as a club to be wielded against President Reagan and many of the 22 GOP senators facing reelection in November. In addition to such purely partisan maneuvering, Democratic moderates, and even many conservatives, have had to respond to vigorous local divestment drives that have so far forced 19 states, 65 cities, 10 counties and 109 colleges to sell off their holdings in companies that do business in South Africa. This movement for "people's sanctions" has also been felt within Republican ranks, though to a much lesser extent.

The effect of constituents' pressure became apparent on June 18 when the Democratic-run House approved a bill mandating a near-total trade embargo on South Africa. Some conservative GOP lawmakers went along with the overwhelming voice vote in favor of this measure on the assumption that it was too far reaching to survive in the Republican-controlled Senate.

But other members of the House minority, including a bloc of about 20 New Rightists, calculated that the demand for strong sanctions is irresistible and should thus be seconded as a means of making Republicanism more appealing to Black voters. In the view of these mostly younger right wingers, long-term U.S. interests will best be served by facilitating the (inevitable) transition to (pro-capitalist) majority rule in South Africa.

Abysmal ignorance and nauseating hypocrisy combine to form a lethal mixture. Apartheid can only be abolished by a process, not a single act. While this process continues, the black citizens of South Africa must be fed. The advocates of punitive sanctions seek to starve them in order to save them. As Chief Buthelezi of the Zulus says, it is madness to burn the house down in order to get rid of the vermin in it.

COMMUNISM AND WAR

In the July 15 newsletter, I drew attention to some of the dramatic conclusions presented at the "Symposium on Preserving World Peace" which was held in Shanghai, China, May 20-22.

The most remarkable contention was that a Marxist analysis of present world conditions leads to the conclusion that the existence of multi-national corporations prevents war between capitalist countries, while the probability of nuclear war is greatly diminished because it would destroy both sides.

I prophesied that this would profoundly disturb orthodox communists and damage future communist recruitment.

The reaction was swift. The July 7 edition of BEIJING REVIEW contains the following letter:

'ADVICE TO WRONG PEOPLE'

The article "China Holds Symposium on Peace" (issue No. 23) summarizes an essay, "Marxism and the Peace Movement" by Wang Yizhou and Su Shaozhi, director of the Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought Research Institute. The summary expressed opinions about another subject, too, revolution. It said, "Revolutionaries today should not use war to advance socialist revolution..." This advice is given to the wrong people. It is the ruling class of exploiters who use war and violence to oppose and reverse revolutions. Therefore, people can succeed only if they are willing to wage revolutionary violence against counter-revolutionary violence.

Charles Andrews, California, USA

The editors of BEIJING REVIEW replied that "they were advising revolutionaries to avoid 'World War' only." The July issue contains this correction:

"Editor's note: Thank you for your comment. The sentence was wrongly translated and should read: 'Revolutionaries today should not use world war to advance socialist revolution...'"

Other wars are "progressive". The dead and wounded could dispute this.

CIA CONCERN ABOUT MEXICO

It is reported that the director of the Central Intelligence Agency, William Casey, is more concerned about Mexico than he is about any other country except the Soviet Union. His concerns are based upon the massive spy operations conducted in Mexico by Soviet block governments along with the economic and political problems of that country.

The Russian Embassy in Mexico City employs a staff of 350 which makes it one of the largest foreign missions in the world. The CIA estimates that at least 150 employees are working for the KGB or military intelligence (GRU).

Soviet espionage in Mexico City is aimed almost entirely at the United States. The primary goals are to obtain American high technology secrets and to direct American agents with access to secrets.

(The source of information of this report will be provided on request.)

1986 CHRISTMAS CARDS

The Crusade Christmas cards for 1986 are now ready. These cards are specially designed to enable friends and supporters of the Crusade to send Christmas greetings to family, friends, business associates and customers and to commend and support the ministry of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade while doing this.

These cards are not for sale. The number requested will be provided along with envelopes to all who ask for them. We do ask those who receive the cards to make a tax deductible gift to express their appreciation and support for the worldwide work which the Crusade is doing on behalf of life and liberty. The donor chooses the nature and size of the gift.

The dimensions of the card are 6" X 4 1/2". The background, design, and printing are in shades of blue; and all who have seen them agree that they are beautiful. Send for a sample.

A short message up to 25 words will be printed on each card if this is requested.

When ordering cards, please ask for a specific number of them and provide a street address to facilitate delivery. Send your order to, or request a sample from: CHRISTIAN ANTI-COMMUNISM CRUSADE, P.O. BOX 890, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90801