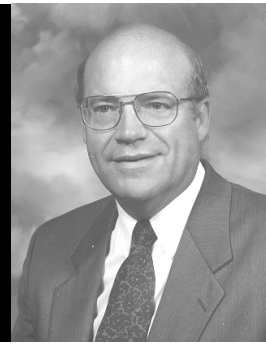




Dr. Fred Schwarz

# The Schwarz Report



Dr. David Noebel

Volume 41, Number 2

February 2001

## Inside

### The Fall of China

by Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, Page 3

Dr. Schwarz explains the five steps of Communist conquest using China and Czechoslovakia as examples.



### Stalin's Agents

by Robert D. Novak, Page 4

Like something out of a spy thriller, Mr. Novak explains the depth of Soviet influence during F.D.R.'s administration, in his review of Herbert Romerstein and Eric Breindel's book *The Venona Secrets: Exposing Soviet Espionage and America's Traitors*.



### The Schwarz Report Bookshelf

Page 8

Order the books reviewed and recommended in this issue—*The Venona Secrets: Exposing Soviet Espionage and America's Traitors* and *Hegemon: China's Plan to Dominate Asia and the World*.

## The Theological Essence of Communism

by David A. Noebel

Over the next few years we plan to examine systematically the essence of Communism in the following areas: theology, philosophy, ethics, biology, psychology, sociology, law, politics, economics and history.

These areas make up the theoretical basis or beliefs of Marxism/Leninism or Communism. These beliefs make up the content of the Communist mind before Communists go into action—action that might be political, military, propaganda, educational, media, films, etc. The practical outworking of this action of Communist theory as witnessed by the 20<sup>th</sup> Century can be seen in such works as *The Black Book of Communism: Crimes, Terror, Repression* edited by Stephane Courtois and *The Venona Secrets: Exposing Soviet Espionage and America's Traitors* by Herbert Romerstein and Eric Breindel.

In fact, Romerstein and Breindel offer an excellent example of the theological essence of Communism in their discussion of Morris and Lona Cohen—two American traitors and spies at the highest level for the Soviet Union. They mention that Morris Cohen came from a Communist family. Both his parents enrolled with the election board in New York as members of the Communist Party in 1936. On the other hand, Lona Petka Cohen was born to Polish Catholic parents, “became estranged from her family at an early age, and became an *atheist* and a Communist before she met Morris.”

For their loyalty to the atheist Soviet Union and their ability to steal vital American secrets both were honored with the Order of the Red Banner, the Order of People's Friendship and the Gold Star, Hero of the Russian Federation. They were so awarded by “President Yeltsin, considered a friend of the West...for their heroic work against the United States and Great Britain.”

One other introductory remark...while most people in the West believe that Communism has somehow disappeared with the fall of the Berlin Wall, peoples, and especially Christians, living elsewhere know that Communism is not dead. Because *The Schwarz Report* is on the Internet and accessible to tens of thousands of students throughout the world, we felt it necessary to provide this type of material for those students and their parents who face Communist ideology every day.

### Theology

Karl Marx (1818-1883) became an atheist while studying at the University of Berlin. His atheistic convictions predated his socialistic beliefs and were based not on the plight of oppressed masses but on Ludwig Feuerbach's philosophical conclusion pertaining to the existence of God. Marx's doctoral dissertation in the field of philosophy

*continued on next page*

And do not participate in the unfruitful deeds of darkness, but instead expose them. Ephesians 5:11

*Dwell on the past and you'll lose an eye; forget the past and you'll lose both eyes.” Old Russian Proverb*

*continued from previous page*

emphasized his “hatred of all the gods.” He grew to perceive belief in God as a narcotic. His criticism and elimination of religion formed the foundation for all other criticisms; that is, Marx felt that atheism in practice consisted of the “forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions.” Frederick Engels and V. I. Lenin agreed that religion was a drug or “spiritual booze” and must be combated. “Every idea of God,” insisted Lenin, “is unutterable vileness.” The Marxist/Leninist movement has not deviated from its founding fathers’ attitude toward God specifically nor toward religion in general. *The Atheist’s Handbook* declares, “The Communist Party has always taken and continues to take a position of militant atheism and of an implacable aggressive ideological struggle against religious befuddlement.” Under the direction of the Council of Religious Affairs, the Central House of Scientific Atheism, the Institute for Scientific Atheism and its publication *Science and Religion*, the doctrine of atheism has maintained its foundational role in Communist ideology. Only in the sixth era of glasnost and perestroika did the Soviet Union take a less aggressive stance toward religion, but these concessions are in no way a rejection of the basic tenets of Marxist/Leninist theology, which is still unapologetically atheistic.

“We Communists are atheists,” declared Chou En-lai at the Bandung Conference in April, 1955. This Chinese Communist leader captured the fundamental theological ingredient of Marxism/Leninism in one word: *atheism*. Today, Marxist/Leninists prefer two words: *scientific atheism*.

From the university days of Karl Marx to the present, official spokesmen for Marxism have been consistent about the content of their theology—God, a Supreme Being, a Creator, a Ruler, does not, cannot, and must not exist.

God is considered an impediment, even an enemy, to a scientific, materialistic, socialistic world outlook. The idea of God, insists Lenin, encourages the working class (the proletariat) to drown its terrible economic plight of slavery and misery “in a sort of spiritual booze” of some mythical heaven (“pie in the sky by and by”). Even a single sip of this intoxicant decreases the revolutionary fervor necessary to exterminate the oppressing class (the bourgeois) and its perpetuation of inhuman miseries, thus causing the working class to forfeit their only chance of creating a truly human heaven on earth: global Communism.

## Influences Affecting Marx’s Theology

Religion as the opium of the masses, however, was a later development in the mind of Karl Marx. His atheism was conceived in the heady arena of philosophy, not economics or sociology. When Marx became an atheist at the University of Berlin, he was not thinking about surplus value or the dictatorship of the proletariat. He was thinking about the philosophies of Prometheus, Georg W. F. Hegel, and Ludwig Feuerbach.

“Philosophy makes no secret of it,” said Marx. “Prometheus’s admission: ‘In sooth all gods I hate’ is its own admission, its own motto against all gods, heavenly and earthly, who do not acknowledge the consciousness of man as the supreme divinity. There must be no god on a level with it.”

In a circle of radical Young Hegelians that included Ludwig Feuerbach, Arnold Ruge, Max Stirner, Moses Hess, and eventually Frederick Engels, Marx became an atheist. Atheism was embraced by the group, with Feuerbach proclaiming, “It is clear as the sun and evident as the day that there is no God; and still more, that there can be no God.”

“My atheism,” Feuerbach further declared, “[is] merely the unconscious and actual atheism of modern humanity and science, made conscious, untwisted and openly declared.” Marx accepted Feuerbach’s thesis: that the turning point of history will be the moment man realizes that the only god of man is man himself.

Feuerbach believed that the notion of God emerges from man’s projection of his human attributes (consciousness, intelligence, love) into an imaginary heaven and wrapping such attributes around a nonexistent heavenly figure. For example, the concept of spirit emerges by projecting human intelligence or understanding into an imaginary heaven. The idea of God as spirit, therefore, is merely man’s intelligence in abstract form. Projecting human love into the heavens creates the concept of God as love. According to Catholic theologian Hans Küng, this view implies that “God appears as a projected, hypostatized reflection of man, behind which nothing exists in reality.”

Accepting Feuerbach’s conclusion that God is a projection of man writ large, Marx boasted, “Man is the highest being for man.” Indeed, Marx explains that this view signals the demise of all religion: “The criticism of religion ends with the teaching that man is the highest being for man. . . .”

For Marx, then, man is God. Man created God in his

*continued on Page 7*

Founded in 1953, the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, under the leadership of Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, has been publishing a monthly newsletter since 1960. *The Schwarz Report* is edited by Dr. David A. Noebel and Dr. Michael Bauman with the assistance of Dr. Ronald H. Nash. The Crusade’s address is PO Box 129, Manitou Springs, CO 80829. Our telephone number is (719) 685-9043. All correspondence and tax-deductible gifts (the Crusade is a 501(c)3 tax-exempt organization) may be sent to this address. Permission to reproduce materials from this *Report* is granted provided our name and address are given. **Check out our updated website at [www.schwarzreport.org](http://www.schwarzreport.org).**

# The Fall of China

by Dr. Fred C. Schwarz

The Communist conquest of China is a classical manifestation of the five steps of Communist conquest:

1. The conquest of the student mind
2. The organization of the students into the Communist Party
3. The scientific exploitation of group self-interest to bring that party to popularity and power
4. Revolutionary conquest of power
5. Communist dictatorship and universal slavery.

## 1. The Conquest of the Student Mind

The students in China were a very special class. The scholar was always an object of veneration to the Chinese and the influence of the students was very considerable. The Communists were highly successful in recruiting students into the ranks of the Communist Party. Almost the entire leadership of the Chinese Communist Party joined that Party as students. The arguments used to recruit the student intellectual have already been discussed (in previous issues).

## 2. Organization of Students into the Communist Party

The Communist Party of China was formed on typical Leninist lines. The inner core came from the ranks of the intellectuals. The bulk of the general membership came from the peasants. The members derived from the working class were few indeed. This is a peculiar structure for a party claiming to be proletarian. The Party was formed with a single leader, Mao Tse-tung. With complete discipline the entire Party membership absorbed the thought and obeyed the orders of Mao Tse-tung.

## 3. Scientific Exploitation of Group Self-Interest

The disciplined, fanatical Communist cadres worked feverishly among the masses of the people. Their objective was not to convert them to the theories of Communism, but to exploit their desires and grievances. Many of the Chinese people were landless tenant farmers. A great burden of debt hung round their shoulders. Their burning desires were centered round the ownership of the land on which they labored, and freedom from their burden of debt.

The Communist approach was therefore very simple. They promised the people the ownership of the land on which they worked and the abolition of all debt. In addition, China had known the oppression of foreign power, so the Communists exploited Chinese nationalism with a program to exclude the white man from Asia. With such a program so closely tuned to the deep-seated desires of the masses of the people, it is easy to understand why the Communists achieved a certain popularity. From the peasants attracted by the Communist promises, Mao Tse-tung gathered the youth, trained them

with great efficiency, and built the Chinese Communist Army.

## 4. Revolutionary Conquest of Power

The conquest of China was successfully accomplished through the strategy of the brilliant Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung. He developed two new techniques that were in large measure responsible for Communist success in the face of great odds. The first of these was the principle of political warfare in association with military conflict. The war was waged not only by the armed forces, but by political agents as well who always preceded the Communist soldiers into any given area. Their task was to infiltrate and to undermine the will of the people to resist. They spread rumor and utilized blackmail and terror. They took advantage of civil liberty to destroy civil liberty. They combined assassination with sabotage so effectively that many communities were neutralized and fell easy prey to the Communist military advance. No advance was made by Communist troops until the way had been prepared by the Communist political agents.

The second technique developed by Mao Tse-tung was that of guerilla warfare. By means of this art, he was able to transform strategic inferiority into tactical superiority. Although his army was outnumbered for many years, he was able to manipulate his troops with such skill that he never engaged in pitched battle unless he outnumbered the enemy by three to one. He was able to achieve this because of the superior mobility of his troops and by the technique of guerilla warfare that he perfected. He would gather together a considerable number of his soldiers in a given area, launch a lightning offensive against the enemy at a point where they were gathered in smaller number, and disappear with his troops before the enemy could rally. His soldiers would hide their uniforms, adopt the character of the surrounding peasantry, and mingle with the people. By the time the superior forces of the enemy had gathered, the Communist army was nowhere to be found. By this dual offensive of political warfare and guerilla mobility, the Chinese Communist forces advanced to victory, conquering the vast land mass of China.

In addition to the internal forces operating within China, the International Communist machine worked ceaselessly on their behalf. Russia provided military instructors and weapons. Throughout the world the Chinese Communists were pictured as benign agrarian reformers and the Chiang Kai-Shek government as the epitome of corruption. The America government endeavored to achieve the impossible, establish a permanent, peaceful co-existence between Communism and the Chinese government. This played right into Communist hands and after the defeat of Japan, Russia delivered the vast weapon hoard of the Japanese Manchurian Army to the Chinese Communists, and their successful southward march began.

*continued on next page*

*continued from previous page*

### 5. Communist Dictatorship and Universal Slavery

Once in power the Communist Party systematically set about the process of securing a monopoly over the lives of all Chinese citizens so that the Party could remain all-powerful permanently while the people were reduced to the impotence of isolated slaves. Every vestige of alternative authority was smashed. The Communist Party secured a monopoly of all police power, all economic power, all military and educational power. It became the universal policeman, employer, administrator, judge, newsman, entertainer and teacher. It imposed the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

#### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The means adopted by the Communists for the conquest of Czechoslovakia differ somewhat from those used in Russia and China. Since it is closer to the method that they probably envisage for the conquest of America, it merits some attention. They came to power in Czechoslovakia by utilizing an internal Communist minority, which operated in the blackmailing shadow of massive external Russian military power. Hanging like a threatening cloud over Czechoslovakia was the Red Army.

At the conclusion of the second World War, Czechoslovakia was the most industrialized, the most prosperous, and the most democratic of the Eastern European states. Communism was an insignificant force. Three years later Czechoslovakia was bound hand and foot as a Communist slave. This was brought to pass by a series of small concessions to Communism, each relatively insignificant in itself, each presented as an alternative to attack by the Red Army, and obviously to be preferred to such an attack. The cumulative effect, however, was the surrender of Czechoslovakia to Communism. This is the program for America. The concessions are to be obtained because they are preferable to an atomic

war. Each in itself may appear indecisive, but each will be a step to surrender. Every time the Communists can persuade Americans the false alternative to atomic or thermo-nuclear war, they win a great victory.

Within Czechoslovakia, government was administered by various departments of executive authority, each department being headed by a cabinet minister. Authority in each department of government was thus largely centralized in the hands of one man. Police power, for example, was in the hands of the Minister of Internal Security. This applied in education, communications, transportation, agriculture, justice and defense.

The first step taken by the Communist minority was to establish themselves in a coalition government with democratic and socialist parties. They then proceeded to infiltrate Communists into the top positions in all branches of government. Once the top position in each department of government was filled by a communist, non-Communist and anti-Communists within the organization were powerless to withstand his total authority and power. When, for example, the Communists took over the police force, they used the power so gained to arrest and destroy all those who differed from them politically, including those to whom they had temporarily showed friendship. Thus did Communism take over the most democratic nation in Eastern Europe. It is to be noted that it was not done by the use of the Red Army, but simply by the threat of its use.

It is a program of this nature which the Communists probably envisage for America. When America is encircled economically, and militarily, when foreign markets are disrupted and foreign trade destroyed, when America is an island in a Communist sea, and lies under the shadows of military annihilation, the Communists believe that America will make concessions as did Czechoslovakia. Authority will be centralized and a few Communists will wield great power. At the chosen moment the final Communist assault will take place and resistance will be token and half-hearted.

## Stalin's Agents

by Robert D. Novak

The president's most trusted adviser is a Soviet agent. The nation's leading nuclear scientist is turning secrets over to the Kremlin. The entire federal government is honeycombed with Communists. American intelligence agencies are infested with Russian spies. Soviet agents are working in the offices of renowned American columnists, and one beloved journalist is actually on Moscow's payroll.

This isn't the plot of a second-rate spy thriller. This is the actual truth about the astounding Soviet penetration of the United States during Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration,

as carefully researched and dispassionately presented by Herbert Romerstein and Eric Breindel in *The Venona Secrets: Exposing Soviet Espionage and America's Traitors*.

The book was nearly completed when Breindel, who had served more than a decade as the editorial page editor of the *New York Post*, died in 1998 at the age of forty-two. Romerstein, an expert for the United States Information Agency and congressional committees on Soviet espionage and disinformation, finished the book.

Getting it published, however, proved no easy task. A mainstream publishing firm voided its contract—on the pretext of Breindel's death, but in reality because it could not deal with the exposure as traitors of such icons of the "greatest

*continued on next page*

*continued from previous page*

generation” as Harry Hopkins and J. Robert Oppenheimer. The conservative publisher Regnery stepped in to prevent *The Venona Secrets* from being spiked, but what is still in question is whether this work will get the attention it deserves.

The inspiration of this book was the release by the National Security Agency of intercepted and decrypted communications between Soviet spies and their spymasters. Given the code name “Venona,” these messages, Romerstein and Breindel write, “are the mortar that holds together information from Soviet archives and U.S. government investigations. Together, they give a clear picture of Soviet World War II espionage against the United States.” The impact of Moscow’s effort was profound. Soviet influence in the Roosevelt administration is shown killing any chance for an early Nazi surrender to the Western allies. It hastened the Kremlin’s development of the atom bomb, permitting Stalin to give the green light to the Communist invasion of South Korea. The result in each instance was heavy loss of life by American soldiers.

The Venona files have settled many arguments once and for all, silencing liberal claims that had persisted for half a century. The decrypted messages prove that Alger Hiss and Julius Rosenberg genuinely were spies. The first 1995 Venona release “sent shock waves through the ranks of the Rosenberg defenders.” It also vindicates the two early sources about Communist espionage, Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley. These former spies had become government witnesses after years of soul-searching, “only to be called liars by the Left and vilified in numerous books and articles.” *The Venona Secrets* also demolishes the old liberal saw that the Communist Party USA was just another political party. “Venona shows that most of the agents working for the NKVD during World War II were members of the Communist party; some were Party officials.” That included party leaders Earl Browder and Eugene Dennis.

But Romerstein and Breindel combine the Venona files with other sources to make bold assertions. None is bolder than their treatment of Roosevelt’s confidant Harry Hopkins,

who has been canonized by mainstream historians as a hero gallantly battling chronic illness in the cause of winning the war.

In a section headed “Harry Hopkins—Soviet Spy,” the president’s top adviser is shown lobbying relentlessly to give tons of uranium to the Kremlin. When Soviet official Victor Kravchenko defected in Washington in 1945, Hopkins pleaded with Roosevelt to send him back to Russia. Instead of presenting to Stalin the American desire for a free Poland, Hopkins told the Soviet dictator “that the United States would desire a Poland friendly to the Soviet Union.”

Hopkin’s role was truly remarkable. Janet Ross, Moscow correspondent for the Communist *Daily Worker*, was an NKVD agent who in 1943 reported U.S. ambassador William Standley’s criticism of Soviet policy made to a small group of American journalists. Only two days later, Hopkins “pressed for the removal of Ambassador Standley on the grounds that the ambassador had lost

Stalin’s confidence.” Hopkins earlier had insisted, over the objections of Army intelligence, on sending pro-Soviet military officer Philip Faymonville (called by his colleagues the “Red Colonel”) to Moscow as a lend-lease administrator.

Could it have been, the authors ask, that Hopkins was “an unconscious agent” who did not realize that his left-wing ideology was drawing him toward treason? Ishak Akhmerov, a Soviet spymaster during World War II, delivered a lecture to KGB officers during the 1960s in which he mentioned Alger Hiss but called Hopkins “the most important of all Soviet wartime agents in the United States.” The “Agent 19” described in Venona decrypts as meeting secretly with Churchill seems nobody but Harry Hopkins.

Romerstein and Breindel are even bolder in their treatment of Oppenheimer, the father of the atom bomb who has been portrayed in books and films as a heroic figure and defended even by such staunch anti-Communist as the Alsop brothers. The loss of Oppenheimer’s clearance as a security risk during the Eisenhower administration was widely condemned as McCarthyism.

**Fact: There existed in important agencies of the U.S. government networks of American spies under the control of Soviet military intelligence and NKVD officers. These included individuals whose disloyalty has been acknowledged for years by almost all serious students of the subject. Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White, and the Rosenbergs through the years have had a shringing pool of defenders. Others, until the Venona documents were aired, were considered heroes of American liberalism.” From Herbert Romerstein and Eric Breindel, *The Venona Secrets: Exposing Soviet Espionage and America’s Traitors* (Regnery, 2000), 449.**

*continued on next page*

*continued from previous page*

The Venona files suggest but do not definitely prove that Oppenheimer collaborated with the NKVD. But Romerstein and Breindel are convinced by the testimony of Pavel Sudoplatov, the Moscow-based chief of atomic-bomb espionage, who fingered Oppenheimer in 1994. “We can say for certain,” the authors write, “that Oppenheimer did in fact knowingly supply classified information on the atom bomb to the Soviet Union.”

Such penetration by Soviet espionage was pervasive. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, a middle-level bureaucrat who worked in several government agencies, ran a spy ring that included Chambers and Bentley—and that won him the Order of the Red Star and a place in the KGB Hall of Fame. The FBI and U.S. Army counterintelligence were suspicious, but were brushed off by Roosevelt administration officials. Robert Patterson, one of the celebrated wartime “wise men,” pressed for Silvermaster’s continued access to secret information. Lauchlin Currie—administrative assistant to Roosevelt and deputy administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration—told suspicious FBI agents that he “did not believe” Silvermaster was a Communist. But Currie was also a Soviet agent who reported to his Kremlin masters that the Americans were on the verge of breaking the Soviet code.

When foreign service officer John Stewart Service was arrested in 1945 for passing secrets to the pro-Communist magazine *Amerasia*, Currie went into action. He went to legendary Washington fixer Thomas Corcoran, who in turn went as high as Attorney General Tom Clark. The result: Service was not indicted, and *Amerasia* owner Philip Jaffe (a friend of Earl Browder) got off with a small fine. “The value to the Soviets of the *Amerasia* espionage operations, protected by corruption and special favors,” Romerstein and Breindel write, “was grasped only after the decryption of the Venona messages.”

Perhaps the most startling revelation is the thorough Soviet penetration of Wild Bill Donovan’s Office of Strategic Services, forerunner to the CIA. Maurice Halperin, chief of the Latin American division, was an NKVD agent. So was Duncan Lee, Donovan’s assistant who kept his spymasters informed of secret missions. The transmission of those secrets bore bitter fruit. “Non-Communist wartime operatives who had been recruited by the Allies in target countries now behind the Iron Curtain were ruthlessly hunted down and exterminated,” Romerstein and Breindel write, adding that it gave the KGB a “crucial advantage” early during the Cold War.

*The Venona Secrets* reveal successful efforts to infil-

trate American journalism. Joseph Barnes, foreign editor of the New York Herald-Tribune, had a “long relationship with Soviet intelligence.” Mary Price in 1944 was “assigned as an undercover Soviet agent” in Walter Lippmann’s office, and the esteemed columnist’s secretary supplied the KGB with his private files during the Cold War. David Karr, a well-known reporter for columnist Drew Pearson, was an agent who regularly handed information to Soviet intelligence (and, in return, apparently received military secrets for Pearson’s column from Alger Hiss’s office). Romerstein and Breindel leave no doubt about I.F. Stone, the leftist journalist still venerated by many liberals: “It is clear from the evidence,” they conclude, “that Stone was indeed a Soviet agent.” What’s more, the Venona messages reveal he did it for money.

The journalist Eric Breindel, had he lived, would have smoothed out the final manuscript. The rough quality of *The Venona Secrets* makes it read a little like FBI raw files—though that, however unintentional, heightens the dramatic impact. My only real complaint with the book is the conclusion that Harry Truman was “a more effective foe of Soviet subversion” than Joe McCarthy.

In truth, McCarthy had nothing to do with the events revealed in this book. Truman was present for the final stage of massive Soviet espionage in Washington, and—contrary to their own conclusion—Romerstein and Breindel make clear that he did not distinguish himself. Truman ignored J. Edgar Hoover’s advice and retained Harry Dexter White, an influential Treasury official he inherited from Roosevelt and a secret agent who pressed the Kremlin’s policy at the highest level. The authors write that “despite FBI attempts to educate him, Truman paid little attention to Soviet spying in the United States.”

Perhaps Truman would have done better had he been let in on the Venona secrets. In his 1998 book *Secrecy*, Daniel Patrick Moynihan revealed that the president was not informed because General Omar Bradley decided he had no need to know. “It is surely logical to suppose,” Moynihan wrote, “that such a man would sense the political peril of a Communist espionage ring operating within his own government.”

*The Venona Secrets* is a breathtaking exposé. The government of a great power was infiltrated by the ideological supporters of another great power, for the purpose of stealing secrets and influencing policy.

“Their loyalty was to a foreign power,” the authors write, “and their goal was nothing less than the subversion and destruction of American democracy.”

*The Weekly Standard*, December 25, 2000, pp. 40-42

*continued from Page 2*

own image. Man created religion in order to worship himself. The notion that God is merely a projection of man is contained in Marx's assertion that man "looked for a superhuman being in the fantastic reality of heaven and found nothing there but the reflection of himself."

In 1841, Marx completed his doctoral dissertation on atheistic philosophy among the ancient Greeks. He titled it *The Difference between Democritean and Epicurean Philosophy of Nature*, prefacing it with a profession of atheism, a proclamation that human consciousness was the supreme deity.

By 1844 Marx had published his *Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Law*. The *Critique* opened with the assertion, "For Germany the criticism of religion is in the main complete, and criticism of religion is the premise of all criticism. The profane existence of error is discredited after its heavenly speech of altars and hearths has been rejected. . . . The basis of irreligious criticism is: Man makes religion, religion does not make man. . . . The abolition of religion as the illusory

happiness of the people is required for their real happiness."

Marx's emphasis on his belief that criticism of religion (i.e., atheism) is the premise of all criticism reveals the importance Marx placed on denying God. "Absolute criticism," he wrote, "still regards the abolition of religion, atheism, as the condition for civil equality." Atheism is the cornerstone of Marx's thought and life, and atheism is today the theological cornerstone of the Marxist/Leninist worldview. Atheism is the "premise of all criticism." Marxism is atheism in theory and practice. The abolition of religion is the theory of atheism in practice.

Marx observes, "The philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways; the point, however, is to change it."<sup>9</sup> Since the institutions of society rested on a foundation of theism, Marx determined to change all social institutions and re-establish them on atheistic foundations. To this end, Marx and Engels, in *The Communist Manifesto*, called for the "forcible overthrow" of all existing social conditions.

Excerpt from *Understanding the Times*, David A. Noebel

Dear Dr. Noebel,

I have been receiving and enjoying "The Schwarz Report" for many years. I am glad that you are continuing Dr. Schwarz' work.

I am sending, under separate cover, a copy of my latest book, *Hegemon: China's Plan to Dominate Asia and the World* (Encounter Books, 2000). Despite all the rhetoric to the contrary, China is not "going our way." If we are not careful, we will find ourselves in another superpower confrontation, this time with an even more formidable opponent.

Reading the Chinese strategic literature, as I have been doing lately, can be a chilling experience. For Chinese strategists seems to believe three things.

First, they believe that war with the United States is inevitable, as China's defense minister, Chi Haotian, recently stated.

Second, they believe that China can win a regional conflict with the U.S. in Asia—over Taiwan, for example.

Third, they believe that by the middle of the next century one country—a Hegemon—will come to dominate the world, and that this Hegemon will be China.

China wants to organize the world the way it has for 2,000 years. It wants China as the center—the Hegemon—surrounded by kowtowing tributary states. In Chinese, China means "the kingdom in the middle." But there is another name, even more revealing, that the Chinese leaders have for their country. They call it *Tianxia*, "all under heaven." A fitting name for a once and future Hegemon.

For those of us who read the book of Revelation, it is also significant that the national symbol of China has been, from its inception, the Dragon Serpent. In Chinese lore, the Dragon is a symbol of power without principle. It is the Beast that you propitiate if you want wealth, power, or male progeny.

I am interested in ensuring the widest possible dissemination of the book. To that end, I wonder if you might consider publishing a review in "The Schwarz Report?"

Sincerely yours in Christ,  
Steven W. Mosher, President, Population Research Institute

Order your copy of *Hegemon: China's Plan to Dominate Asia and the World* by calling the Crusade office at 719-685-1028.



# The Schwarz Report Bookshelf



- *Beating the Unbeatable Foe*, Fred C. Schwarz.....\$25.00
- *You Can Trust the Communists... to be Communists*, Fred C. Schwarz..... \$5.00
- *Mind Seige: The Battle for Truth in the New Millenium*, Tim LaHaye and David Noebel.....\$15.00
- *Understanding The Times: The Religious Worldviews of Our Day and the Search for Truth*, David A. Noebel.....\$25.00
- *Understanding The Times* (abridged), David A. Noebel ... \$14.95
- *Clergy in the Classroom*, David A. Noebel, et. al. .... \$9.95
- *AIDS: What the Government Isn't Telling You*, Lorraine Day...\$22.95
- *America's 30 Years War*, Balint Vazsonyi ..... \$24.95
- *Another Gospel: A Confrontation with Liberation Theology*, Paul C. McGlasson. .... \$7.99
- *Architects of Victory: Six Heroes of the Cold War*, Joseph Shattan.....\$25.00
- *Baker Encyclo. of Christian Apologetics*, N. L. Geisler ....\$49.95
- *Beyond Liberation Theology*, Ronald H. Nash..... \$12.95
- *The Black Book of Communism: Crimes, Terror, Repression*, Stephane Courtois, ed..... \$37.50
- *Body and Soul*, James Porter Moreland, Scott B. Rae. ....\$22.99
- *China: Debates the Future Security Environment*, Michael Pillsbury.....\$25.00
- *Chinese Views of Future Warfare*, Michael Pillsbury.....\$25.00
- *A Christian Manifesto*, Francis A. Schaeffer.....\$9.95
- *Cloning of the American Mind*, B.K. Eakman.....\$22.00
- *The Collapse of Communism*, Lee Edwards, ed..... \$17.50
- *The Committee and Its Critics*, William F. Buckley.....\$9.95
- *Communism, the Cold War, and the FBI Connection*, Herman Bly .....\$12.95
- *Darwin's Black Box*, Michael J. Behe.....\$25.00
- *Dictatorship of Virtue*, Richard Bernstein..... \$12.95
- *God and Man: Perspectives on Christianity in the 20th Century*, Michael Bauman, ed. .... \$9.95
- *Hegemon: China's Plan to Dominate Asia and the World*, Steven W. Mosher.....\$24.95
- *Hollywood Party: How Communism Seduced the American Film Industry in the 1930s and 1940s*, Kenneth Lloyd Billingsley.....\$25.00
- *Is the Commintern Coming Back?*, Wallace H. Spaulding....\$38.00
- *Joseph McCarthy: Re-examining the Life and Legacy of America's Most Hated Senator*, Herman Arthur.....\$26.00
- *The Long War Against God*, Henry M. Morris.....\$25.00
- *The Menace of Multiculturalism*, Alvin J. Schmidt.....\$34.95
- *Morality and the Marketplace*, Michael Bauman, ed. .... \$9.95
- *The Naked Communist*, W. Cleon Skousen ..... \$17.50
- *The Noblest Triumph*, Tom Bethell..... \$29.95
- *None Dare Call It Treason: 25 Years Later*, John Stormer.....\$9.95
- *None Dare Call It Education*, John Stormer.....\$21.00
- *Postmodern Times*, Gene Edward Veith, Jr.....\$14.95
- *A Program For Conservatives*, Russell Kirk .....\$3.00
- *The Quest for Cosmic Justice*, Thomas Sowell.....\$25.00
- *Radical Son*, David Horowitz.....\$27.50
- *Red Cocaine: The Drugging of America*, Joseph D. Douglas....\$14.95
- *The Redhunter: A Novel Based on the Life and Times of Senator Joe McCarthy*, William F. Buckley .....\$25.00
- *The Road to Socialism and the New World Order*, Dennis L. Cuddy.....\$6.95
- *The Secret World of American Communism*, Harvey Klehr, John Earl Haynes, Fridrikh Firsov.....\$24.95
- *Shattering the Myths of Darwinism*, Richard Milton.....\$24.95
- *Socialism: An Economic & Sociological Analysis*, Ludwig Von Mises ..... \$10.95
- *Tenured Radicals*, Roger Kimball.....\$18.95
- *Troublemaker: One Man's Crusade Against China's Cruelty*, Harry Wu ..... \$25.00
- *Venona: Decoding Soviet Espionage in America*, John Earl Haynes, Harvey Klehr.....\$30.00
- *The Venona Secrets: Exposing Soviet Espionage and America's Traitors*, Herbert Romerstein and Eric Breindel.....\$29.95
- *Warranted Christian Belief*, Alvin Plantinga..... \$24.95
- *Why the Left is Not Right*, Ronald H. Nash.....\$10.99
- *Witness*, Whittaker Chambers.....\$14.95
- *Workers' Paradise Lost*, Eugene Lyons.....\$9.95
- *Year of the Rat*, Edward Timperlake, William C. Triplett II....\$24.95
- Video, *Clergy in the Classroom*.....\$19.95
- Video, *Political Correctness*.....\$19.95
- Video, *The Marxist/Leninist Worldview*.....\$19.95

"An authentic section of the Berlin Wall, donated in April 1990 to President Reagan for his unwavering dedication to humanitarianism and freedom over communism throughout his presidency." Reagan Library and Museum, Simi Valley, California

You may order these materials for your own Schwarz Report Bookshelf by calling (719) 685-9043, or by writing the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, PO Box 129, Manitou Springs, CO 80829. **Payment must accompany your order. For shipping, please add \$5.00 or 12 percent of total order, whichever is greater.** Allow 3-4 weeks for delivery.