



Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

P. O. BOX 890
124 E. FIRST ST
LONG BEACH, CALIF. 90801
HEmlock 7-0941

April 15, 1976

CHANGING THE WORLD THROUGH DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM, Part II

BEING IS CONTRADICTIONY

The second assumption of the dialectic is that "being is contradictory." The term contradiction is used in dialectics to signify internal conflict. It does not have the normal meaning of logical inconsistency. Thus the statement "being is contradictory" means that internal conflict is characteristic of all things that exist.

In his famous textbook on dialectical materialism entitled "On Contradiction", Mao Tse-tung writes: "Contradiction exists universally and in all processes;" (Page 13, Foreign Languages Press, Peking Edition 1956) and again, "Contradiction exists in the processes of development of each thing from beginning to end." (Page 16)

If we substitute the term conflict for contradiction, it will be easier to understand what is meant. The assumption is that everything contains two elements which are linked together but in opposition. This concept of linkage and opposition is known as the "unity of opposites".

The Beneficence of Contradiction

Belief in the universality of conflict translates into a belief in the beneficence of conflict. Conflict produces change, which produces progress, therefore conflict is good. The Chinese Communists repeatedly affirm this. They regularly affirm, "The world is full of turbulence; the situation is excellent."

Mao Tse-tung expresses his belief in the beneficence of conflict by stating that conflict is life, and the absence of conflict is death. Concerning conflict within the Communist Party, he states: "If in the Party there were neither contradictions nor ideological struggles to solve them, the Party's life would come to an end." (On Contradiction, page 13)

The Chinese Communists apply the rule, "Conflict is life", to the government of the Chinese people. Since they came to power, they have ruled by generating repeated national conflicts. They are always waging campaigns against somebody or something. Well known conflicts include: The Great Leap Forward, The Great Cultural Revolution, The Campaign Against Confucius and Lin Piao, and the current campaign against the "Capitalist Roaders" within the party which is an attack on the former secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Teng Hsiao-ping, who is currently Vice Premier and Chief of Staff of the People's Liberation Army. The Sino-Soviet conflict is also an application of this dialectic doctrine of truceless conflict.

The Class War

According to Karl Marx and his followers, the basic conflict within capitalist society is between two classes, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. They call this conflict the class war or the class

struggle and claim it dominates all aspects of national and international life. The bourgeoisie is made up of those individuals who own the means of production within capitalist society and this translates into those people who engage in business activities. The proletariat is made up of those people who are compelled to sell their labor for wages; they are the workers in secondary and tertiary industry. The communists affirm that these two classes are in truceless conflict. No conciliation between them is possible. Reforms cannot produce harmony. The inevitable outcome of the class struggle is the victory of the proletariat through revolution.

The Class War During Socialism

After a successful revolution establishes proletarian power, which is exercised by the Communist Party through the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, the class war continues for an indefinite period. The bourgeoisie has been overthrown but it is not reconciled to its new subordinate position. It will, therefore, use every stratagem possible to overthrow the Communist Party and restore bourgeois power. Therefore the class war must continue until the bourgeoisie has been completely eliminated or liquidated.

The doctrine of the intensification of class struggle under socialism was used by Stalin to justify his limitless cruelties and mass murders. It is being used currently by the Chinese Communists to persecute and destroy established communist leaders and millions of others. The ruling faction classifies any group it selects as being representatives of the bourgeoisie and this justifies their repression and elimination. The following statement from the March 19 edition of the PEKING REVIEW illustrates this use of power:

"The cadres and masses have come to understand more profoundly than before that the principal contradiction at present is still the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, that the main danger today is still revisionism and that most dangerous of all are the Party persons in power taking the capitalist road who represent the interests of the landlord and capitalist classes. That the capitalist-roaders are still taking the capitalist road is a social phenomenon that will continue for a long time throughout the period of socialism. This is determined by the law of class struggle and is independent of man's will." (Pages 9 and 10)

International Class War

The class war manifests itself internationally. Proletarian power has been established in a number of countries while the bourgeoisie remains in power in capitalist countries. History has ordained a state of truceless conflict between the countries ruled by the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. This conflict is complex and operates on many fronts. It involves military armament and activity, economics, politics, propaganda, intelligence, and psychology. Cultural interchange, trade, and peace negotiations all play their part in the total conflict. The only possible outcome is world proletarian power exercised through universal communist dictatorship.

Peaceful Coexistence and Detente

Many would acknowledge that the communists believed and practiced the doctrines of national and international class conflict in former years but would claim that recently they have changed their policy; that they have renounced cold war and embraced peaceful coexistence; that they have discarded confrontation and enshrined detente.

It is true that the communists repeatedly affirm that their international relationships are determined

by the doctrines of peaceful coexistence and detente. Some believe that their devotion to these doctrines is a stratagem designed to misguide and sedate the west. I believe this is not the case. They are sincerely practicing peaceful coexistence and detente. However, they interpret these terms dialectically and it is important to understand precisely what these terms mean to them.

Communist theoreticians repeatedly affirm that peaceful coexistence and detente do not mean the abandonment of the class struggle. They stress that they lead to an intensification of the class struggle and bring the day of world communist power closer. Knud Jespersen, Chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark makes this very clear in an article published in the WORLD MARXIST REVIEW, December, 1975. He states:

"Peaceful coexistence is no barrier to revolution. On the contrary, it creates favorable conditions for the peoples to settle the question of their social order as they themselves see fit.

"The Communist parties presented a clear concept of this at their 1969 International Meeting. Its main document says that the policy of peaceful coexistence 'helps to promote the class struggle against imperialism on a national and worldwide scale. Determined class struggle . . . for the establishment of socialist power, whatever may be the road leading to this goal, is an inalienable right and duty of the working people and their Communist parties in the capitalist countries. The Communists of the world are in solidarity with this just battle.

"Mass action against imperialism is a condition for implementing the policy of peaceful coexistence." (Page 8)

To the communists, peaceful coexistence means waging the class war with intensity but de-emphasizing the role of thermonuclear conflict. Avoidance of thermonuclear destruction does not mean avoidance of class war. Throughout history nations have sometimes renounced the use of certain offensive weapons because they were as dangerous to the attackers as the defenders. This has applied to certain chemical and biological weapons.

The communists have decided that atomic and thermonuclear weapons are as dangerous to them as to the class enemy. It is preferable, therefore, to conquer the world without thermonuclear war. Such conquest has the additional advantage that the magnificent real estate of the capitalist countries, particularly the United States, will remain intact and be at the disposal of the communist conquerors.

Peaceful coexistence and detente is the application of the communist formula for conquest: External encirclement, plus internal demoralization, plus thermonuclear blackmail, lead to progressive surrender.

The Soviet Union is spending an increasing portion of its gross national product on both conventional and thermonuclear weapons. The aim is first the establishment of military parity and then superiority. Once obvious military superiority is established, it will be easy to create fear in the enemy and weaken the will to resist. This will result in gaining concessions without military conflict.

James Schlesinger, former United States Secretary of Defense, published a sobering article entitled, "A Testing Time for America", in FORTUNE magazine, February, 1976. He gives details of the growing might of the Soviet Union. He then states:

"Nations that cannot deter the Soviet Union either on their own or with our support will, of

necessity, conciliate the Soviet Union by making concessions, initially at the expense of our interests and ultimately at the expense of their own. To the extent that we fail to deter the Soviet Union, either jointly with others or on our own, we shall suffer continuing losses, as the process of accommodation continues." (Page 77)

He also states:

"The deterioration of the military balance both draws upon and contributes to the loss of will. In that loss of will--with all that it reflects regarding the decline in confidence and moral stamina--lies the not-so-hidden crisis of Western civilization." (Page 153)

The policy of peaceful coexistence presents the communists with the opportunity to create a series of crises in each of which the choice is--make a peaceful concession or fight, risking death. The concession is obviously undesirable, but to many the alternative is unthinkable. Life is rated as the highest value. Therefore, nothing merits the loss of life. The prevalence of this attitude assures that the concession will be made.

Each concession tips the balance of power a little more obviously towards the communists. It makes the granting of the next concession even more rational. At no point is the concession demanded so great that a stand involving possible war must be taken.

At some point communist superiority becomes obvious and the futility of resistance is recognized. Realists then adjust their policies to fighting rear-guard actions in order to delay communist conquest as long as possible. They believe that ultimately it will be necessary to submit to the inevitable.

Already the voices urging surrender are being heard. The communists believe the policy adopted by the Progress Party in Denmark will soon be widespread throughout the world. The Progress Party is relatively new in Denmark and it is antisocialist and pro free enterprise. It seeks a lowering of taxation and a lessening of the authority of the government over the private activities of the citizens of Denmark. It could never be considered pro-communist in the wildest flights of the imagination.

Nevertheless, it has this foreign policy--the abolition of the Danish defense forces and their replacement by a telephone answering service which says, "We surrender", in Russian.

This policy is considered realistic, not humorous. The party leaders believe that the military resources of tiny Denmark are totally inadequate to confront those of the mighty Soviet Union. If the Soviet Union seriously attempted to conquer Denmark, it could do so and any possible defenses the Danish people could build could not stop them. The defense budget simply gives the government an excuse to tax the people without adding to their security; therefore, it is futile and undesirable. Horrible as surrender to communism would be, it could be the only possibility open to sane men.

The communists believe that once the cold facts of Soviet military superiority are realized by a demoralized western world, the philosophy of surrender will prevail. The word, surrender, will not of course be used. Some euphemism such as cooperation or peaceful association will be preferred. However, the reality will be the establishment of a government obedient to the will of the international communist movement and this will certainly, in its final form, be a communist dictatorship.

While many members of the United States Congress would angrily deny that they have fallen victim to the philosophy of surrender, the policy they enforced in Angola would belie their words. America's allies are now openly questioning whether the will to resist remains.

Modern weapons have not abolished the necessity for national courage and commitment. These words by Sir Frances Hastings Doyle are as pertinent as when they were written:

Vain, mightiest fleets of iron framed;
Vain, those all-shattering guns;
Unless proud England keep, untamed,
The strong heart of her sons.

As Jesus said, "Whosoever shall seek to save his life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life shall preserve it." (Luke 17:33)

The dialectic enables the communists to work for peace with the assurance that they are advancing the cause of communist conquest.

(In the next issue we will discuss how the dialectic directs China's policy in the Sino-Soviet conflict)

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS--FOR COMMUNISM

The apologists for communism justify the dictatorship, censorship and denial of personal liberties by claiming it improves the material well-being of the people.

The following table which compares living standards in Taiwan and Communist China shows how communism fails to provide material well-being:

<u>SUBSTANCE</u>	<u>TAIWAN</u>	<u>PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA</u>
Calories	2800 per person per day	1800 per person per day
Pork	21 Kilograms per person per year	1 kilogram per person per year
Fish	37 kilograms per person per year	3 kilograms per person per year
Eggs	125 per person per year	5 per person per year
Clothing	47.3 meters per person per year	5 meters per person per year
Television	1 set for each 3 households	1 set for every 2000 people
Refrigerator	1 for every 2 households	None
Washing machines	1 for every 4 households	None
Gas stoves	2 for every 3 households	Very few
Automobiles	1 for every 50 people	1 for every 1,200 people
Motorcycles	1 for every 11 people	1 for every 3,000 people

(Charts concerning Chinese Communists [Thirteenth Series] World Anti-Communist League, Nov., 1975)

ATTEND AND SUPPORT:

The Indiana Bicentennial Antisubversive Seminar, April 23, 24, 25, 1976 at the Holiday Inn, N.E., 6990 Pendleton Pike, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Washington D.C. Bicentennial Antisubversive Seminar, July 2, 3, 4, 1976 at the Ambassador Hotel, 1412 "K" Street, N.W., Wash. D.C.

WHO IS THE ENEMY OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH?

Angela Davis continues to be the cutting edge of the communist incision into the vital organs of American Society. Usually she is welcomed by campus and community, but occasionally a situation arises where the authorities deny her the use of public buildings for partisan political purposes because it is illegal. The communists always try to turn such a situation to their advantage by claiming it denies "freedom of speech".

The refusal of the school board of Appleton, Wisconsin, home of the late Senator Joseph McCarthy, to rent the East High School gymnasium for a speech by Angela Davis has led to a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court. Here is how the Communist DAILY WORLD, Tuesday, March 23, reports the controversy:

Angela Davis, focal point of free-speech struggle

By CEDRIC PARKER

APPLETON, Wis., March 22 — Here in the hometown of the late notorious anti-Communist, U.S. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, Angela Davis has become the focal point of a free-speech battle.

A committee of Lawrence University students has filed suit in U.S. District Court, seeking to reverse the Appleton School Board's refusal to rent the East High School gymnasium for a bicentennial speech by Ms. Davis, scheduled for May 16.

The Lawrence University Bicentennial Commission invited Ms. Davis, a member of the Communist Party, to speak at a public meeting in the high school on 200 years of social change in America. The School Board now has voted twice to refuse to approve the program. Both votes were 4 to 2.

The students' federal court suit, asking an injunction against the board, charges violation of Ms. Davis' civil rights and of state and federal guidelines on the use of public facilities. The suit also asks \$15,000 actual damages from the

School Board and \$15,000 from each of the four Board members who voted to ban Ms. Davis' speech. A hearing on the suit has been set for March 24 before U.S. District Judge John W. Reynolds in Milwaukee.

Reynolds is the judge who recently ordered Milwaukee to desegregate its public school system.

Supporters of the Board majority point out that Appleton policy allows rental of public building space to political or religious speakers only if they "promise to be non-partisan or non-denominational" in their speeches.

Board member Karl Becker said the Board's ban against Ms. Davis was based partly on a newspaper interview in which she said that "she couldn't separate her views on women or on Blacks from those of the Communist Party."

Board member Eugene Lillje said the gymnasium "might possibly" have been rented to a Black woman, "but as soon as the word Communism or the name Angela Davis is mentioned, discussion is immediately cut off, even if the program is intended to be "non-partisan."

Lillje and Lawrence Prof. Kenneth Sager both voted for renting the gymnasium for Ms. Davis' appearance, but were outnumbered by the other four board members.

"To me," Lillje said, "the question is whether a democratic society should prohibit dissenting speakers. If a democracy is strong and mature, it should not have to do that.

"The Board policy may be legal, but I feel it was applied wrongly here. It's just a feeling in my mind that there was discrimination because of who she is." People may not really be that racist — I don't know — but being a Communist and a Black and a woman doesn't really help Davis' chances in this community."

While Angela Davis dons the garments of the champion of "free speech", she works assiduously to impose a regime upon the U.S.A. which will deny free speech to all. Miss Davis extols the "Socialism" practiced in the Soviet Union as the model for the U.S.A.

The brutal inhumanity of the Soviet monopoly of information is revealed by Hedrick Smith, NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Moscow (1971-1974) in his current best seller, The Russians. He writes:

"He told the tragic story of a young woman from Central Asia who had flown the year before

from Karaganda to Moscow to take entrance examinations for Moscow State University. She was scheduled to spend a week in Moscow. Her parents waited ten days and became concerned at hearing nothing from her or from friends in Moscow. After two weeks, the father himself flew to Moscow to try to find her. When he got to the University, he was told that his daughter never appeared for the exams and people knew nothing about her. He called on family friends with whom she had thought of staying but they had not seen her. He went to the police. At one precinct station, an officer suggested trying the airport police detachment. There, as everywhere, he appealed for help in locating his daughter. Only then was he informed confidentially--and instructed to keep the information confidential--that her plane from Karaganda to Moscow had crashed and she had been killed with other passengers. He was stunned: it was the first he or his friends had heard of the plane crash." (Page 345-346)

Speech is an activity and, like all activities, comes within the domain of the law.

GUS HALL GIVEN HERO'S WELCOME IN MOSCOW

The hero's welcome accorded Gus Hall, leader of the Communist Party, U.S.A. by the rulers of the Soviet Union when he attended and addressed the 25th Congress of the Communist Party in Moscow on March 1, contrasts with the refusal of President Ford to meet Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the heroic Russian patriot who dares to oppose the communist rulers and tormentors of the Russian people. Brezhnev was not afraid that he would violate the spirit of "detente".

The speech of Gus Hall was nauseatingly sycophantic towards his Soviet masters and scathingly contemptuous of the authorities of the U.S.A.

Gus Hall stated that (1) Proletarian internationalism and (2) the class struggle are the guidelines followed by the U.S. Communists. These should be translated as: 1) Faithful support of all policies and programs of the Soviet Union and 2) The promotion of social and racial strife within the U.S.A.

The Communist Party U.S.A. is the agent of a foreign power.

This is the report of the speech delivered and the reception received published in the Communist DAILY WORLD, March 4:

Gus Hall addresses CPSU Congress

MOSCOW, March 3 — Gus Hall, Presidential candidate and general secretary of the Communist Party, USA, sharply assailed opportunistic tendencies and Maoism in an address before the 25th Congress of the Communist Party Monday. He received one of the most rousing ovations accorded a guest speaker.

His speech follows:

Comrade delegates and guests:

This 25th Congress of the Party of Lenin is another

landmark, a guidepost on the revolutionary path of transition to socialism and to the fulfillment of human society's highest aspirations — a Communist society.

Like a piercing laser beam of light, the basic theme of Marxism-Leninism runs through the very sober, profound and deeply penetrating assessments and projections of Comrade Brezhnev's report.

Just as the building of socialism demonstrates, by the power of its example, the superiority of socialism, so

Gus Hall Addresses CPSU Congress (Cont'd.)

the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, by the power of its example, by its unwavering adherence to, by its resourceful application of, and by the continuous development of the science of Marxism-Leninism, serves as the working pattern for the revolutionary movements throughout the world.

At a moment when the struggles of the historic revolutionary transitions have become increasingly more complex, and the ideological pressures build up, at a moment when new strains of the virus of opportunism are being hatched, this power of the Leninist example is of a special and great historic significance.

It serves as a working model because the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, throughout its 78 years, has always zealously guarded the workingclass heart, the revolutionary essence of Marxism-Leninism.

The concepts of proletarian internationalism and the class struggle have always been its guiding points of reference. With great skill and persistence the CPSU fights for peace, for detente and for the application of the policies of peaceful coexistence, but with the same persistence it rejects any and all opportunistic accommodations to imperialism.

The new proposals for peace in Comrade Brezhnev's report are a challenge to world capitalist leaders. Because the Communist Party of the Soviet Union never permits consideration of momentary gains to erode the pillar of the class principles, it consistently finds the elements of unity between its national and international responsibilities.

It is a high tribute to the CPSU that your Congress has become the occasion for the assembly of one of the largest gathering of representatives of the world revolutionary movement.

While socialism continues along its steady course of growth and development, while its five-year plans are translated into economic, cultural and social wellbeing, while the overall quality of socialist life improves, in the capitalist world the general and the cyclical crises are translated into deeper poverty for greater numbers, into economic insecurity and a declining overall quality of life. Political repression and racism become United States capital's main line of defense.

While socialism reaches for new levels of achievement, monopoly-state capitalism develops new dimensions to its crises.

The new theme song of monopoly capital is "austerity." They are saying the people are living too high off the hog. There is a concentrated drive to cut down and to dismantle the social security programs which the working class and the people have won in earlier periods of capitalist development.

The drive for austerity goes hand in hand with the ever rising corporate profits. The cities in bankruptcy are but a reflection of this new dimension of the crises of state-monopoly capitalism.

The daily comparison studies and the great mass awareness of the divergent paths followed by the two world socio-economic systems has emerged as a decisive factor in the political and ideological arenas of struggle.

Increasingly, socialism is viewed by the masses as the standard of achievement against which all social progress — or lack of it — is measured. It is this shift in the mass patterns of thought that explains the new hysterical note, the new low of falsehoods in bourgeois anti-socialist propaganda.

It explains the fishing with the baited silver lure, and the dredging for any and all anti-Communist, anti-Soviet or anti-socialist "droppings," especially if they have radical, left or Marxist coatings.

In our times, the main ideological pressures of imperialism are in relationship to the socialist world and against the Soviet Union in the first place.

Because capitalism increasingly comes out on the losing end in the comparisons of the two systems, they have to resort to more intangibles, to political vapor bubbles that appear and disappear, leaving but an odor.

Opportunism breaks through where the ideological pressures of the enemy are the greatest.

Our party has a basic principled position on these matters. We are not going to fight imperialism by their rules. We are not going to use or repeat anti-socialist and anti-Soviet slander to win acceptance, to win respectability or to prove our autonomy. We will not pattern our policies by accommodation to the attacks against our class, our party or socialism.

Maoism is the classic example of where the path of opportunism leads to, if it goes unchecked. At the murky bottom of the swamp of opportunism there is counter-revolution. Maoism has reached to that bottom.

The CIA-U.S. corporate and Maoist alliance in support of the fascist butchers in Chile is counterrevolution.

The Maoist-CIA and the racist South African conspiracy against the people and government of Angola is counterrevolution.

The Maoist vile slander campaign against world socialism is counterrevolutionary.

To be silent about these outrageous acts is to be neutral. To be neutral in such a basic struggle is itself an accommodation to opportunism.

There are problems and there are momentary setbacks, but by any yardstick the central fact, the hard core reality of this epoch, is the continuing victorious flow of the world revolutionary process and the growing power, and the unity of forces that propel it.

So, dear comrades and delegates, accept our heartiest congratulations, our warm greetings and our best wishes for new and greater victories in your pioneering work in the building of Communist society.

May the staunch heroic workingclass heart beat strong and in rhythm the world over.

For a free copy of this newsletter or for brochures of the seminars, write to:

CHRISTIAN ANTI-COMMUNISM CRUSADE, P.O. Box 890, Long Beach, California 90801

Editor: Dr. Fred Schwarz