



# Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

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## WHY DID DENG XIAOPING (Teng Hsiao-ping) VISIT THE U.S.A. ?

The Chinese Communists are desperately afraid that the Russian Communists will conquer the world before the Chinese have the military and economic strength to do so themselves. For this reason they sent the Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, Deng Xiaoping, who is also Vice-Premier of the People's Republic of China, on a visit to the U.S.A. Deng had two primary objectives: 1) To increase the economic and military strength of Communist China; 2) To persuade the United States and its allies to resist the advances of Soviet Communism more resolutely.

Deng came as the disciplined spokesman of the Chinese Communist Party. He has proved his faithfulness and obedience by over 50 years of courageous service to the communist cause. He has risked his life countless times in the battles that led to the communist conquest of China, and he has sent thousands of others to their deaths. He has stood on the summit of communist power as Secretary and now Vice-Chairman of its party and General and Chief-of-Staff of its armies. He has also known humiliation and disgrace and accepted it as a good communist should. He groveled in the dirt before Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) when the party demanded it. During the Cultural Revolution he was classified as the "No. 2 person in the Party following the capitalist road" and made the appropriate confession. Among other things, he said:

"My last few years have been marked by a steady regression, and due to my laxity in the study and the use of Mao Tse-tung Thought, I've made a number of mistakes... My distancing myself from the masses and lack of contact with reality is directly connected with my failure to follow Chairman Mao and my lack of proper study. As a result, I've become accustomed to lording it over others and acting like someone special, rarely going down among the people.

"I have imprisoned myself in a mesh of subjectivism and bureaucracy over the past years... A prolonged neglect of Mao Tse-Tung Thought in the past has now developed into resilient opposition to it.

"In the final analysis, my way of thinking and style of work are completely incompatible with Mao Tse-tung Thought. I've not raised high the great banner of Mao Tse-tung Thought, nor have I followed Chairman Mao closely... I've shown myself not to be a good student of Chairman Mao and am absolutely unsuited to my present position of responsibility.

"Recent events have revealed me as an unreformed petty bourgeois intellectual who has failed to pass the test posed by socialism... I feel it could be damaging to the party and the people for a person with my ideological level and political understanding to continue in my present position.

"I need to earnestly study Chairman Mao's works, reform myself and correct my mistakes. By so doing, I hope to be of some use to the party and the people in the latter years of my life and make up in some way for my past misdeeds." (Los Angeles Times, Sun., Feb. 4)

### Where is Liu Shao-chi?

Deng was restored to favor but his superior in the Party and State, the President of the People's Republic of China, Liu Shao-chi, was not. Liu was classified as the "No. 1 person in the Party following the Capitalist Road," and tormented by the Red Guard. In 1966 he disappeared and he has not been heard of since then. There are rumors that he is still alive. It would have been appropriate if someone had asked Deng, during his visit, concerning the whereabouts and conditions of Liu. Surely it is a matter of some moment when the President of a country disappears.

### Chinese Communists Vs. Russian Communists

Many people find it difficult to understand how the Chinese Communists can be so antagonistic to the Russian Communists. They suspect there is some trick. I am convinced that the antagonism that presently exists is genuine and close to total. However, this does not mean that there cannot be an abrupt reconciliation at a future date. Such a reversal in foreign policy would be no more dramatic than the abrupt reversal in domestic policy we have recently seen following the overthrow of the "Gang of Four." The history of communism abounds with examples of sudden and dramatic reversals of policy and program.

The bitterness of the quarrels that are common in communist ranks should not be surprising to those who have any knowledge of human psychology. The more intensely people believe, the more bitterly they quarrel. Those who have observed or participated in a doctrinal dispute in a Bible-believing church know how intense feelings can become. This is despite the fact that the basic law of Christian conduct is "love one another." The communist tendency to quarrel is enhanced by the law of communist conduct, derived from their philosophy, which is "fight one another." Each communist has a responsibility to criticize and correct his comrade.

### The Development of the Sino-Soviet Conflict

The Chinese Communists began by criticizing their Soviet colleagues. This criticism soon led to condemnation. In the dialectical jargon of Mao Zedong, the contradictions between them became antagonistic contradictions that could no longer be resolved by criticism and debate but which must be settled by force. The Chinese Communists became convinced that the leaders of the Soviet Union had ceased to be communists and socialists and had become "imperialists." The special name they gave to the system in the Soviet Union was "social imperialism." The quest for world power, which had been good while the Soviet Union practiced socialism, now became evil. The Chinese Communists called it the quest for world "hegemony." The Soviet leaders became "hegemonists."

### The More Dangerous Imperialism

Communist China now believed itself faced by two major imperialisms--that of the Soviet Union and that of the U.S.A. Which was more dangerous? For some time they considered each equally dangerous. However, as they observed the progress the Soviet Union was making in adding country after country to the Soviet camp along with the exponential growth of Soviet military power, while the weakening of the will of the U.S.A. became obvious, they decided that the Soviet Union had become the major danger. They then adjusted their foreign policy to this perceived situation, guided by the principles their leader, Mao Zedong, had derived from their philosophy of Dialectical Materialism and which he had set out in his book "On Contradiction."

The Chinese Communist viewpoint on the Soviet Union being the major enemy is stressed in an article

in the February 5 edition of The Call, published by the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist), which is the faithful servant of the Chinese Communists. They write:

"In an interview with Time magazine just before departing China, Vice-Premier Deng observed, "As for the significance of normalization between China and the U.S., there has been much talk about it already, but you cannot underestimate the importance of this event. One aspect of it is the development of relations between the two countries, but what is even more important is from the point of view of global strategy.

"In the same interview, Deng elaborated on the question of 'global strategy,' pointing out that the Soviet imperialists were the most aggressive imperialists in the world today and that the USSR was a 'hotbed of war.' The U.S. imperialists, on the other hand, are in strategic retreat. In this context, Deng called for a deepening of China's relationship with Japan and the United States saying, 'If we really want to be able to place curbs on the (Soviet) polar bear, the only realistic thing is to unite.'

"Thus Deng's trip can be seen as an effort to make the maximum possible use out of the existing contradictions between U.S. and Soviet imperialism, in the interests of the Chinese revolution and the world anti-imperialist struggle." (Pages 1 and 16)

#### Guidelines for Action

In his book, On Contradiction, Mao enunciates principles of conduct derived from the philosophy of Dialectical Materialism. He stresses the following:

1. Communist world conquest is inevitable.
2. Contradiction (conflict) is universal.
3. Conflict is life and the absence of conflict is death.
4. Progress is by the resolution of conflict.
5. The basic conflict is the class struggle between the Proletariat and the Bourgeoisie, or between businessmen and the workers.
6. The class struggle is subdivided into a number of lesser struggles or contradictions.
7. One contradiction (or conflict) is always the major contradiction. It is the task of the communist leadership to discern this major contradiction and concentrate all energies upon it. Minor contradictions must be laid aside temporarily till the major contradiction is resolved.
8. In order to resolve the major contradiction, use the two principles:
  - a. Unite all who can be united.
  - b. The enemy of my enemy is my friend.
9. Once the major conflict is resolved, a new major conflict is selected from the remaining conflicts and the same process is repeated. By resolving conflicts one by one, final victory is attained.

The Chinese Communists are following these guidelines faithfully. Having decided that the Soviet Union is the major enemy, they attempted to set aside temporarily all minor conflicts.

Applying the principle, "Unite all who can be united," they are attempting to develop temporary associations, with dimensions of friendship and partnership, with the U.S.A., Japan, and the NATO allies.

Applying the principle, "The enemy of my enemy is my friend," they support any country which opposes

the Soviet Union, whatever its system of government may be. Thus they support the Pinochet regime in Chile because it overthrew the Allende regime which was favorable towards the Soviet Union. In Africa, they support Zaire, Somalia, and Unita in Angola. They urge greater military strength and a more aggressive attitude upon NATO.

### The Forsaking of Taiwan

Since the conflict with Taiwan was far from being their major conflict, it is probable that some way could have been found to establish formal diplomatic relations between the U.S.A. and Red China without severing relations with Taiwan. The surrender of the U.S.A. on this issue was unnecessary even if the authorities were eager to improve relations with Communist China.

### The Coming Conflict

If the Chinese Communists are successful in defeating the Soviet Union, they must then select their next major enemy. The probability is that it will be the U.S.A. and the mighty forces of a militarized and industrialized population of one billion will be directed against the people of this country. The security purchased by the alliance with Red China will be temporary indeed.

It is appropriate that we remind ourselves of the words of the communist leader, Manuilsky, at the Lenin School in Moscow many years ago, as reported by students who were present:

"War to the hilt between Communism and Capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in 20 or 30 years. To win, we will need the element of surprise. The enemy must first be put to sleep. So we will initiate the most spectacular peace offensive on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard-of concessions. The bourgeoisie, stupid and decadent, will hasten to cooperate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we will smash them with our clenched fist."

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### THE PROBLEMS OF SOUTH AFRICA (Cont'd.)

#### Communist Activity in Southern Africa

South Africa is isolated geographically, but its resources are vital to the world economy. It would be tragic if these resources fell into the hands of the communists so that they could be used to further the communist objective of world conquest.

Naturally, the communists are eager to obtain control of these resources, and they are conducting a continuous campaign to secure power in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), Southwest Africa (Namibia), and South Africa itself (Azania). They are following their usual strategy of seeking first to transfer power to National Liberation Movements. They form, infiltrate, influence, supply, direct, and seek to control the National Liberation Movements and, once these have come to power, to transform them into Communist Parties.

The movements through which the communists are presently operating in Southern Africa are: 1) The Patriotic Front in Rhodesia: This Front consists of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) and the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU) and it is waging war against the government of blacks and whites which has been installed there. It uses terrorism against black and white. It has the moral and military support of the so-called Frontline States--Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Angola and Botswana, and the British and U.S.A. Governments are trying to force the present government of Rhodesia to include it in the government. They persist in this policy despite the internal settlement between Ian Smith, representing the whites, and the black leaders, Bishop Muzorewa, Rev. Sithole and Chief Chirau, and their decision to hold popular elections. The Patriotic Front is also supported

morally, financially, and therefore militarily by the World Council of Churches which has recently donated \$85,000 to it. This donation is merely the last in a long line of such donations.

The National Liberation Front the communists are supporting and exploiting in S.W. Africa is called the Southwest African Peoples Organization (SWAPO). It, too, practices terrorism.

The movements through which the communists operate in South Africa itself are the African National Congress (ANC) and the Pan African Congress (PAC). These organizations were outlawed by the South African Government in 1960. Their effectiveness within South Africa may be questioned, but they are very effective on a world scale as they are accepted as the representatives of the South African masses by governmental and private organizations in many countries. They wage a constant propaganda campaign against the South African regime and have contributed to the country being regarded as a pariah by many nations.

### Natural Resources

The natural resources that make South Africa so important to all nations of the world are: 1) Deposits of strategic metals, and 2) Geographical position.

The strategic metals which South Africa produces in abundance are: 1) Gold, 2) Platinum, 3) Antimony, 4) Chrome, 5) Manganese, 6) Nickel, 7) Vanadium, 8) Uranium, 9) Industrial diamonds, 10) Bituminous coal.

South Africa produces most of the gold of the free world. Its only significant competition is gold production in the Soviet Union.

The metals produced in South Africa are vital to: 1) The economy, and 2) The defense of the free world.

### The Absence of Oil

South Africa has no known oil deposits and hope of finding any on land has practically been abandoned. However, offshore oil exploration is continuing and hope of finding oil beneath the waters of the Atlantic or Indian Ocean is high.

Coal is as plentiful as oil is scarce, and the South Africans are the world's leaders in the process of extracting gasoline from coal. One plant known as Sasol 1 is operating, but it produces only 4 percent of the country's needed gasoline supply. An enormous complex, Sasol 2, is under construction and should supply gasoline by 1980 or possibly sooner. Together these plants should supply 35 percent of their oil needs. A third plant, Sasol 3, is under consideration.

The scarcity of oil in South Africa is the Achilles heel of that country. An effective oil embargo would have devastating consequences. Most of the oil currently used comes from Iran so the revolution taking place in that country threatens South Africa's lifeline.

### Geographical Position

Oil fuels the furnaces of Western Europe and the U.S.A. Much of it is transported from the Persian Gulf production area in huge tankers that cannot pass through the Suez Canal. They must pass around South Africa and its Cape of Good Hope. If this area came under communist control, the communists could halt the flow of oil to Western Europe and the U.S.A. during a crisis period. They already control the entrances to the Suez Canal through their control of Ethiopia and South Yemen.

(to be continued)

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The formula for communist conquest of the U.S.A., "External encirclement, plus internal demoralization, plus thermonuclear blackmail, leads to progressive surrender," is available on envelope and bumper stickers. Write to: Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, Box 890, Long Beach, California 90801

## CONGRESSMAN DELLUMS--FAVORITE OF U.S. COMMUNISTS

Congressman Ronald Dellums of Oakland and Berkeley, California is a great favorite of the U.S. Communists. He is featured frequently in both the Daily World and the Peoples World. His picture appears with a frequency that rivals that of Gus Hall.

Presently, the communists are applauding and publicizing his campaign to convince students and others that the U.S. is facing mortal danger from its military budget. This is not because this budget is too small, thus permitting Soviet military superiority, but because it is too large. Allegedly the enormity of the military budget threatens a coup by the military-industrial complex.

In real terms the U.S. military budget has been decreasing for many years. This becomes obvious when the budget is considered in terms of: 1) Purchasing power, 2) As a percentage of the Federal Budget, and 3) As a share of the Gross National Product (G.N.P.)

1. Translated into the purchasing power of the 1978 U. S. dollar, the military budget went from \$163 billion in 1968, to \$124 billion in 1972, to \$103 billion in 1976.
2. In 1954, defense outlays accounted for 65 percent of federal spending. In 1964 defense was down to 41 percent, and by 1972, despite the Vietnam War, it had fallen to 30.5 percent. For the current fiscal year it is 23.5 percent.
3. In 1965 the defense budget was 10.5 percent of the G.N.P., whereas for fiscal 1979 it is estimated that military outlays will amount to 5.2 percent of the G.N.P.



(These figures were taken from an article "How Many Billions for Defense?" by M. Stanton Evans in Human Events, January 27)

These figures should be kept in mind when considering that President Carter proposes a 3 percent increase in spending for defense in 1980.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union has been spending much more on its military forces than the U.S.A. This is despite the fact that the Soviet G.N.P. is only two thirds that of the U.S.A. This is achieved by spending twice as high a percentage of the G.N.P. as the U.S.A. does. This has led to the present situation where Soviet military forces surpass those of the U.S.A. in many vital areas. Even in the field of naval power, high authorities affirm that Soviet strength now equals that of the U.S.A.

Dellums affirms categorically, "The Russians aren't coming and aren't about to come." One wonders whether the Soviet Communists have taken him into their innermost confidence. How does he account for the fact that they have sacrificially built military strength very much greater than anything that could conceivably be needed for defense alone?

We must also consider that military power need not necessarily be used in order to secure submission. The threat of force is often adequate to secure obedience. Most of us would surrender our wallets or purses if a thief pointed a gun at us even if he did not fire it. The preferred Soviet method for the

conquest of the U.S.A. is the surrender of a confused and demoralized country, encircled by enemies, under threat of superior military might.

The following report appeared in the Daily World, January 24:

# Rep. Ronald Dellums warns of military-industrial coup

By LINCOLN SMITH

**BERKELEY, Calif.** — Rep. Ronald Dellums (D-Cal) warned several hundred people last week of the impending danger of a total military-industrial takeover of the U.S. government if the huge Pentagon budget is not checked.

"If the military budget is un-touchable, then the rest of government must wither away," Dellums said at a meeting held on the Berkeley campus of the University of California January 8.

Dellums said he is considering running for President in order to bring out the "critical" issue of a military budget that "determines what is left over for all other purposes of government, not only in terms of money, but in terms of the availability of talent and political commitment."

The lawmaker accused the Carter Administration of pushing for a first strike capability with the development of sophisticated weapons systems. Carter's new budget raises the military budget three percent above the inflation rate. "While many other government agencies and programs are scrapped to the bone, especially service agency programs, only the military maintains its growth at a rate that outstrips inflation," he charged.

## USSR — No threat

"One threat in this world that is not real is that the Soviet Union wants war," Dellums explained, outlining the present strategic capabilities of the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Presently the U.S. outstrips the Soviets in strategic nuclear missiles 9,000 to 4,000, Dellums said. His information is based on intelligence which he is privy

to as a member of the Armed Services Committee in Congress.

"The Soviets have no potential to acquire ways to track U.S. subs," Dellums said, which gives the U.S. the capacity to wipe out 100 major Soviet cities four times over and destroy 30 percent of its population. The Soviets could not defend themselves against such an attack, Dellums explained.

"It doesn't make sense," he said. "The Russians aren't coming and they are not about to come."

## Policy change dangerous

The real danger lies in what Dellums described as "a change in policy."

"I am convinced," he said, "that the U.S. is preparing for a first strike attack with no retaliation."

This policy is based on a dangerous military tactic — a strategy which would allow the U.S. to use tactical nuclear weapons in underdeveloped countries while threatening the Soviets with total destruction if they dare intervene.

## Insane weapons policy

"It is utterly mad to make nuclear war thinkable," Dellums said, but the Carter Administration is doing just that.

"The real question is, what is the role of nuclear weapons in modern society?" Dellums asked. "If they are not to use, what are they for?"

With the major portion of the U.S. material and technological

resources going into the military, Dellums warned, "Technology will grow beyond our social institutions' ability to control it."

The U.S. began the arms race, Dellums said, and has been escalating it throughout the years, with other countries struggling to catch up.

"Our military policy forms our foreign policy," Dellums noted.

He said "The problems of the world are human ones. These can only be solved politically, not militarily."

## Internal unrest explosion

Warning against continuation of the present deterioration of social spending in the name of defense Dellums said, "The explosion in this country will not come from the Soviet Union, but from internal unrest."

The cause of inflation is not from wages, prices or any other thing, Dellums said. "Inflation is the cost of past wars and preparation for future ones — that is what Presidents haven't the nerve to tell the people."

Citing an example of how the government and the media have misled the public, Dellums explained that U.S. taxpayers money — \$55 billion a year — is spent for NATO.

"There is not a government official you talk to who would not admit that the chances of a war between the Warsaw Pact nations and NATO in Europe is practically non-existent," Dellums said.

## 250 MILLION PRISONERS

Senator Henry Jackson of Washington State has stated that the Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, Deng Xiaoping, while visiting the United States, assured him that Communist China will introduce a liberal emigration policy. This will demand a dramatic dialectical reversal by the Chinese Communists, but such an about face, albeit temporary, is not impossible considering Communist China's present policy of making changes to secure U.S. military and economic help.

The Soviet Union continues to treat its citizens as prisoners and to forbid them to leave the confines of the U.S.S.R. The plight of the seven Pentecostal refugees who presently live in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow is illustrative. Consider the following letter received from Blahoslav S. Hruby, editor of Religion in Communist Dominated Areas (RCDA).

We should like to call to your attention and recommend for immediate action the unprecedented case of the seven Pentecostal refugees who have been living since June 27, 1978, in the building of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow (see our editorials on pp. 51-52 and "The Vashchenko Chronicle" on pp. 84-88 in the enclosed issue of RCDA). According to our latest information their situation somewhat improved earlier this month when they were given a radio, however, their main problem-- permit to emigrate--remains unresolved. If evicted or forced to leave the Embassy they will be sent to concentration camps or psychiatric hospitals. That would mean a crushing blow to all who stand and suffer for religious freedom and human rights.

In the middle of December we received from them the following personal handwritten message: "Dear Brethren and Sisters, All of us who are now living at the U.S. Embassy send you greetings in love of our Lord Jesus Christ. We have an opportunity to write to you our request that you pray for us to the Lord that He enable us to emigrate and that He soften the hearts of the Soviet authorities as in the past He had softened the heart of the Pharaoh and gave freedom to His people. Please write letters on our behalf to Soviet authorities, Brezhnev, President Carter and the USSR Ambassador in Washington, Dobrynin, to permit us to emigrate from the Soviet Union. [signed:] The Chmykhalovs and Vashchenkos."

The least the people of good will can do for these courageous believers is to appeal to President Carter (The White House, Washington, D. C. 20500) to extend their asylum at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, and to President Leonid I. Brezhnev (The Kremlin, Moscow, USSR) to permit them to emigrate to the USA. You may send a letter of concern and encouragement to the Pentecostal refugees (The Chmykhalov and Vashchenko Families, U.S. Embassy in Moscow, c/o President Carter, The White House, Washington, D. C. 20500).

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A banquet, celebrating the silver jubilee of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, will be held in the Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles, Monday, March 5. It is sponsored by the National Coordinating Committee for Constructive Action. All friends of the Crusade are invited. For further information, write to Frank Rogers, M.D., P.O. Box 20479, Long Beach, California, 90801

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For a free copy of this and other newsletters, please write to:

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Dr. Fred Schwarz, Editor