



# Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

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## THE ABC OF MARXISM

"What has happened to the class evaluation of the foreign policy of any state that is obligatory for Communists? This, after all, is the ABC of Marxism."

These are not the words of some anticommunist agitator. They appear in a discussion published in the March 1979 edition of *POLITICAL AFFAIRS*, the Theoretical Journal of the Communist Party U.S.A. under the caption, "Existing Socialism: Chief Guarantor of Peace." The author is Boris Ponomaryov who is identified as Candidate Member of the Politburo and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The article does not mention that he is also Commander-in-Chief of the worldwide Soviet subversive apparatus. He is frequently mentioned as a possible successor to the ailing Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev.

Ponomaryov is frank. The essence of his article is simple. He states:

1. Humanity's progress to Socialism is irreversible.
2. Permanent peace will be achieved for mankind once Socialism is universal.
3. The triumph of Socialism is assured by the existence, strength and progress of the Soviet Union and its Socialist allies.
4. Because of the existing balance of forces, it is now possible that world Socialism may be established without war. This is because the forces of "Imperialism," i.e. the U.S.A. and its allies, may surrender to superior force.

It is important to bear in mind that Ponomaryov uses the term "Socialism" as a Communist uses it. Socialism means "The First Stage of Communism" and it is characterized by the monopolistic rule of the Communist Party.

Communism is applied classism. Marxism sees mankind as divided into conflicting classes. The Manifesto of the Communist Party makes this very clear. Marx and Engels write:

"The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.

"Our epoch, the epoch of the bourgeoisie, possesses, however, this distinctive feature: it has simplified the class antagonisms. Society as a whole is more and more splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great classes directly facing each other: Bourgeoisie and Proletariat." (Pages 40 and 41)

Ponomaryov affirms that this conviction remains the foundation of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. We ignore it at our peril. It explains many features of Soviet Foreign Policy which are otherwise incomprehensible. It explains why the communists would spend \$6 million a day to sustain a communist dictatorship in Cuba, an island which is thousands of miles away and which had little economic or strategic significance for them as a nation.

Ponomaryov stresses that it is obligatory for communists to keep this class distinction in mind when evaluating the foreign policy of any country. It is also obligatory for communists to design foreign policy along class lines. This leads to policies which appear to demonstrate a double moral standard. This presents no moral dilemma to the communists since it is consistent with their basic beliefs.

### The Double Standard

Ponomaryov proceeds to apply this class division to the evaluation of the foreign policies of the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. This leads him to these conclusions:

1. The Soviet Union is the leader of the world proletarian forces while U.S. imperialism leads the forces of the world bourgeoisie.
2. The military forces of the Soviet Union advance peace while the military forces of the U.S.A. are designed for war. He states: "Strength in imperialist hands is a source of the war danger. In Socialist lands, strength has become an instrument for ensuring peace and lessening the war danger." (Page 10)
3. This extends to the forces of the Warsaw Pact and NATO. Increasing military strength for the countries of the Warsaw Treaty favors peace while any increasing military strength of NATO increases the danger of war.

The U.S. Communists apply this class principle to differentiate between the K.G.B. and the C.I.A. The K.G.B. serves Socialism so it is good, whereas the C.I.A. serves Imperialism and is therefore evil.

This class viewpoint enables the Soviet Union to express sincere devotion to peace while it builds its military machine with the objective of securing absolute military superiority. Since Soviet strength hastens the advent of world socialism, it ministers peace. Therefore, Soviet hydrogen bombs are essentially peaceful while those in the U.S. arsenal are warlike.

All the forces that augment Soviet strength are peaceful and progressive. The dispatch of Cuban troops to help the Marxist MPLA conquer Angola was a progressive, peaceful act; the supply of weapons and soldiers to fight in Ethiopia and Afghanistan is benign, peaceful conduct; sending tanks and troops to quench the democratic desires of the Czechoslovakian people was blissfully peaceful; the subjugation of America and the extinction of individual liberties and human rights under the brutal Dictatorship of the Proletariat will be the glorious consummation of peace.

The communists take a peaceful gun, and place a peaceful bullet in the warlike brain of their adversaries. They are dedicated to "World Peace."

Ponomaryov makes a passionate plea for a Salt II agreement. He concludes with this dire warning:

"The socialist community and the Communist movement, those chief defenders of peace, always bear in mind that imperialism is continuing its material preparations for war at a rapid pace." (Page 11)

This seems hypocritical as the increase in Soviet military might in the past decade surpasses by far any increase in U.S. strength. However, appearances are deceptive. To the communists, increases in Soviet military might are preparations for PEACE. Such is the ABC of Communism.

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Dr. Fred Schwarz, Editor

## THE ROLE OF SALT II IN ADVANCING "WORLD PEACE"

The role of Salt II in advancing "World Peace" i.e., Soviet Conquest, is revealed in this message given by Helen Winter, chairperson, International Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the CPUSA at the New World Review Luncheon in New York last week, and published in the March 31 edition of the communist DAILY WORLD. This article shows the world as seen by U.S. and Soviet Communist eyes:

Allow me to express profound thanks to the editors of New World Review for the opportunity to appear at this most important gathering, to participate with distinguished guests in a discussion, and presentation of views on the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

SALT II is now entering the final stages of preparation. After long pressure for peace by the Soviet Union, the United States has now declared its readiness to reach agreement. The whole world will be the beneficiary.

The SALT II agreement at this moment in history is the key to detente. While it has been and will continue to be the focus of attack by militarist and cold war forces, the mobilization of world opinion and action, and especially that mobilization in our country, will mean that SALT can be won, and detente will be the victor.

SALT II is necessary for the social progress and peace of the entire world. Dependent upon this agreement is the future of the newly liberated countries from the yoke of imperialist exploitation, of those countries struggling for national liberation, and for the desire of the peoples of every nation to rule themselves, without threats to their borders, or imperialist incursions to rob their natural resources.

The countries of Europe have had enough of war, and their strong peoples' peace movements, have encouraged leaders to urge completion of SALT II, as a cap to prevent the furthering of the nuclear arms race.

The people of Japan, since Hiroshima and Nagasaki, have demonstrated actively against nuclear weapons, and support the Treaty.

Every newly independent country, and every national liberation movement, on every continent, see this Treaty as a guarantee for their development and very future.

A very serious new threat to world peace was the military invasion and destruction of territory in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, by the present leaders of China.

This was a betrayal of internationalism, and a betrayal of socialism. To equate this unprovoked and brutal attack, as some are trying to do, to the aid that Vietnam gave to the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation, in their struggle for independence from the backward, reactionary and barbaric regime of Pol Pot, is to mislead public opinion, and to move a step backward in the struggle for peace and independence, in this part of Southeast Asia.

Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese Vice Premier, during his visit to the United States, arrogantly lined up with the most reactionary right wing propaganda against SALT II, detente, the Soviet Union, and in support of NATO.

He said — if we really want to curb the polar bear, the only thing for us to do is unite — and unite he did with the Pentagon, the military industrial complex forces, who gain by war.

Instead of repudiating Deng for an anti-Soviet axis, President Carter endorsed it by signing a joint communique, containing anti-Soviet slanders and war provocations.

In other instances, Carter avoided condemning the Chinese warlike pronouncements. And then to add fuel to these disgraceful acts, the Administration sent Secretary of the Treasury, Blumenthal, to Beijing (Peking), for the beginning of negotiations, at the very moment that the anti-socialist leaders in China were invading Vietnam.

The complex struggles now going on in the Middle East — the phony peace between Israel and Egypt, at the expense of Arab unity — the continued development of military bases, all types of military machinery, pouring U.S. money at the taxpayer's expense into reactionary regimes, is a further attempt to surround the Soviet Union militarily.

None of this is in the interests of detente, of which SALT II is a key ingredient. The new machinations of Britain and the U.S. to urge interference in the Rhodesian situation, against the desires of the Patriotic Front, is another example of an at-

tempt to curb so-called Soviet and Cuban influence.

Whatever aid has been given by Cuban, Soviet, or any other real socialist government, in no case was it for their gain. Rather, such aid has always been given to strengthen liberation and popular forces for independence.

It is our duty — (all peace forces of the United States) — to fully mobilize and guarantee that SALT II will not only be signed, but that the Senate will ratify it.

This requires a firm fight against the Pentagon, and the powerful forces of reaction and imperialism, that would turn back the hands of the clock of progress.

This requires a denunciation of the warlike efforts of the Brzezinskis, the Browns, and the Schlesingers, who travel the world to seek influence for the cause of U.S. imperialist exploitation.

It is the duty of the people of our country, the working class and trade union movement, the peace forces and all progressives, to speak out loud and clear against the development of new and more deadly implements of war, the neutron bomb and new nerve gases.

All nations need SALT II. The Treaty will curb the arms race, rather than allow the development of new and more sophisticated weapons, as certain leaders of NATO and the U.S. propose.

The Maoist doctrine concerning the inevitability of war, has compounded many theories justifying war. To assume, as Mao once said, that millions could survive a nuclear war, and a new world could be built on its ashes, and that war is a moral occurrence, as some Chinese leaders presently say, is to point the way to nuclear annihilation and world destruction.

For peace in the world, for progress, for freedom, for independence and sovereignty of nations — all must unite for SALT II and detente. The Communist Party, as always, will work together with all who are ready to contribute to this noble cause.

## DEMONSTRATIONS OF DISCONTENT IN RED CHINA

The Chinese Communist authorities are concerned about demonstrations of popular discontent that are taking place on the Chinese mainland. They are debating whether such demonstrations should be permitted or suppressed. The problem is reported in the March 23, 1979, edition of the BEIJING REVIEW:

"Some problems, however, have cropped up. For instance:

" \* How to deal with some people's actions which are detrimental to stability and unity?

"Last winter, a number of middle school graduates from Shanghai who had been assigned to work on the state farms in southwest China's Yunnan Province went on strike because they had complaints against management there. Of course, such action is safeguarded by the Constitution which guarantees that the people have the freedom to strike. They sent three representatives to Beijing who were received by Vice-Premier Wang Zhen. After listening to their case, the Vice-Premier had a heart-to-heart talk with them. While supporting their reasonable demands for improvement in the work of the state farms, he patiently explained the state's policy and expressed the hope that the young people would place the stability and unity of the country above everything else.

"Early in the 40s, Vice-Premier Wang Zhen led the great production campaign at Nanniwan, which turned this desolate place near Yanan into a good farming area. He was Minister of Reclamation prior to the start of the Cultural Revolution in 1966, and many state farms in the border regions had been set up under his personal charge. His words greatly enlightened the three representatives. After returning to Yunan, they sent a telegram to the Vice-Premier, in which they acknowledged their mistake of calling a strike and promised to devote their energy to building up the border regions.

" \* How to deal with troublemakers?

"Early this year, some Shanghai young people who had been assigned to work in other places left their posts without permission and returned to Shanghai to demand that they be transferred back. They stopped traffic on the thoroughfares and stormed into municipal government buildings, abusing and beating up the cadres there.

"Their rash actions and abuse of democratic rights were severely censured by the local people who demanded that measures be taken immediately to stop them. They said that it was unreasonable and unfeasible for these young people to demand that they be transferred because they already have been given jobs elsewhere. The press also commented that while giving scope to democracy, it is necessary to maintain normal order in production and in the society at large.

"This produced the desired results. Many of the young people who had gone to Shanghai returned to their posts.

"Why did a handful of people make trouble? An important reason lies in the pernicious influence of Lin Biao and the 'gang of four' who, while imposing a fascist dictatorship over large numbers of cadres and ordinary people and undermining socialist democracy during the Cultural Revolution, flaunted the banner of 'making revolution and rebelling' and incited others to 'overthrow all.' This led to anarchism, poisoning the minds of many people, the young in particular. Some of these young people were egoists, pure and simple, who stopped at nothing in pursuing their own selfish ends." (Pages 4 and 5)

Every measure of freedom permitted creates the demand for much more. This is the dilemma faced by all tyrants.

## COMMUNISTS IN IRAQ IN TROUBLE

Iraq has been one of the most radical of the Arab States and communists have been included in the government for some time.

All is not going well for the Iraqi Communists and recently the U.S. Communist paper, the DAILY WORLD, has been reporting persecutions that they are presently suffering. While these reports cannot be accepted uncritically, they do indicate strife between the communists and the authorities in Iraq.

The following article from the March edition of the DAILY WORLD is typical:

### ***Iraqi Communists face increasing repression***

NEW DELHI — New examples of government repression against Communists in Iraq were reported in the latest issue of New Age, the English-language weekly of the Communist Party of India.

At least 41 Iraqi Communist Party members were arrested in February and the fate of most of them is not known, says the report. One of them, Hind al-Jadir al-Sawadi, ICP port workers' leader in Basra, is known to have died under torture. Mohammed Waseeni, an Iraqi Communist from the

Kurdish town of Makhmoor, was also tortured to death. His body was then cut into pieces and left at the entrance to his home town.

Haseeb Mahdi Saki, the ICP's legal counsel, was arrested January 13 and has "vanished," a term familiar from fascist Chile.

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### SOVIET TREATMENT OF A MEDICAL SCIENTIST

A letter published in the April 13 edition of SCIENCE magazine and authored by Paul F. Cranefield of Rockefeller University, New York, and Silvio Weidmann of the University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland, draws attention of America's scientists to the grim fact that the Soviet Union will be hosting the 20th International Symposium on Electrocardiology in Yalta, in late May and early June, while one of Russia's leading Cardiac Electrophysiologists is near death in a Soviet prison.

The letter states:

"Kovalev was arrested in 1974 in connection with the publication of the Lithuanian Catholic Chronicle and the Chronicle of Current Events. In mid-1975, soon after the imprisonment of Kovalev, 48 cardiac electrophysiologists throughout the world appealed to the government of the U.S.S.R. on his behalf. In 1976 an appeal appeared in SCIENCE which pointed out not only that Kovalev was gravely ill but that if he were free and allowed to leave Russia, a post awaited him at Cornell University.

"Not long ago, 55 European cardiac electrophysiologists issued a renewed appeal on behalf of Kovalev. Since then word has arrived from Russia that Kovalev is in very poor health and is regarded by his fellow prisoners as a 'doomed man.' " (Page 124)

Letters to Leonid Brezhnev, Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Central Committee Communist Party of Soviet Union, Moscow, USSR, requesting the release of Kovalev are indicated.

A SAMIZDAT JEWEL

The following heart-searing but heart-warming letter from the wife of Alexander Ginzburg, who is in prison in Russia for administering funds provided by Solzhenitsyn for the benefit of political prisoners, was published in the "Samizdat Bulletin", March, 1979:

They say that under the Third Reich the relatives of those sentenced to death were officially responsible to pay any expenses connected with the execution. I do not know the details of this strange practice, but from our own experience I can provide a far more recent example of such administrative resourcefulness.

Almost two years ago the KGB arrested my husband. The arrest was preceded by a search which was nothing but commonplace robbery. Anything in the slightest degree valuable -- tape recorder, radio, money -- was taken and our family was left with... 30 kopeks (1) to continue our existence. For seventeen months the official 'organs' held my husband, a seriously ill man, in the Kaluga prison, while they worked on the scenario of 'justice'; then they used the script to produce a 4-day mockery of a play. And when the curtain fell, Ginzburg was ordered to pay 1,500 rubles of the so-called 'court costs.'

According to Soviet law, these expenses must be deducted from the earnings which the prisoner accumulates during the many years of his camp term. Nevertheless, regardless of the rules that they themselves have established, the authorities, at the end of October, demanded that I pay the full sum of 1,500 rubles without any delay, threatening me with confiscation of belongings if I failed to comply.

I was faced with what appeared to be an unsurmountable dilemma. If I paid the amount demanded, I could save my husband some of his pitiful earnings that are so vitally needed in camp. But, at the same time, that meant giving in to insolent and illegal extortion. Besides, the 'choice' was merely a theoretical one since I had nothing to hand over anyway. For taking care of someone else's household, I receive insignificant remuneration and must care for two small sons and Alexander Ginzburg's 70-year-old mother who lives on a tiny pension. In addition, we have an enormous debt: 2,500 rubles for 13 sq. meters of living space in Tarusa which my husband was forced to purchase upon his release in 1972, since the authorities would not permit him to live with his family in Moscow.

The situation seemed truly hopeless and I simply did not know what to do. The decision was made for me. Upon learning of our misfortune, dozens of people -- acquaintances, slight acquaintances and even strangers -- took our adversity to their hearts. None of them believed the officially instigated despicable libel that our family had used the money from the Social Fund (set up to aid political prisoners) for our own personal needs. Within a few days they collected the required sum and my husband's lawyer, E. Reznikova, transmitted it to the court authorities.

Let our persecutors get their money. Let them have their power, authority, and even our lives -- all the same they suffer defeat, for the wave of compassion which rose to its full height against coercion, cannot be evaluated in any material way. They were defeated on that higher plane where the one who uses force, even though he himself may not realize it, invariably loses to the victim of coercion. They were defeated because the spirit of hatred, fear and malice is tearing them apart. My family, on the contrary, is surrounded by human loyalty and kindness.

Loyalty and kindness saved our family during the most excruciating times. I bow low before them in heartfelt gratitude.

(Irina Zholkovskaya Ginzburg)

COMMENCING AN ANTICOMMUNISM LIBRARY

In response to a request to select a small library which would introduce an earnest student to the study of communism, I hesitantly submit the following. My hesitation is due to the scores of excellent books which the list does not contain. However, these selected books will serve as an introduction to the subject but will need to be supplemented by additional study of communist periodicals and recent anti-communist literature:

Communist Texts

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>
COMMUNIST MANIFESTO	Marx & Engels
CAPITAL (3 Volumes)	Karl Marx
SOCIALISM--UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC	Frederick Engels
THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE	Frederick Engels
ANTI-DUHRING	Frederick Engels
THE STATE AND REVOLUTION	V. I. Lenin
"LEFT-WING" COMMUNISM, AN INFANTILE DISORDER	V. I. Lenin
IMPERIALISM, THE HIGHEST STAGE OF CAPITALISM	V. I. Lenin
PROBLEMS OF LENINISM	J. Stalin
HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION	Leon Trotsky
STALIN	Leon Trotsky
ON CONTRADICTION	Mao Tse-tung
QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO	Mao Tse-tung
HOW TO BE A GOOD COMMUNIST	Liu Shao-Chi
THE CRIMES OF STALIN	Nikita Khrushchev
KHRUSHCHEV REMEMBERS, I & II	Translated and Edited by Strobe Talbott
THE CONFESSION	Artur London
HUNDRED DAY WAR	William Hinton

Anticommunist Selections

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>PUBLISHER</u>
WITNESS	Whittaker Chambers	Random House, Inc.
DARKNESS AT NOON	Arthur Koestler	Bantam Publishers
1984	George Orwell	Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich
THE FIRST CIRCLE	Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn	Bantam Publishers
GULAG ARCHIPELAGO	Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn	Harper & Row Publishers, N.Y.
THE GREAT TERROR	Robert Conquest	Macmillan & Co. Ltd.
MAO'S GREAT REVOLUTION	Robert S. Elegant	World Publishing Co., N.Y.
ASSIGNMENT IN UTOPIA	Eugene Lyons	Harcourt, Brace & Co.
MASTERS OF DECEIT	J. Edgar Hoover	Holt, Rinehart & Winston, N.Y.
I CHOSE FREEDOM	Victor Kravchenko	Robert Hale Ltd., England
MARX, A Biography	Robert Payne	Simon and Schuster, N.Y.
LENIN	David Shub	New American Library, N.Y.
THREE WHO MADE A REVOLUTION	Bertram D. Wolfe	Dell Publishing Co., Inc., N.Y.
COMRADE CHIANG CHING	Roxane Witke	Little, Brown & Co., Boston
YOU CAN TRUST THE COMMUNISTS (to be Communists)	Dr. Fred Schwarz	Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

## MARXIST TEACHERS

The question is often asked, "What has happened to the radicals who caused such trouble by their protests and demonstrations in the sixties?" Some of them have attained positions of political power within the present Administration; some have joined one of the Communist Parties that are active on the American scene; one, Tom Hayden, enjoys the privileges and advantages conferred by the great wealth and social prestige of his wife, Jane Fonda, while he advances in the hierarchy of the California Democratic Party and leads his Campaign for Economic Democracy; and some have simply "dropped out." After all, the cynic observed many years ago, "If you are not a Socialist when you are 20, you have no heart. If you are a Socialist when you are 40, you have no brains."

Many have not changed their views and are teaching in high school and college. This is reported exultantly in a review of the book, "Studies in Socialist Pedagogy," by Bertell Ollman and Theodore Mills. The review is written by James Schofield and Michael Yates, and is published in the February edition of the prestigious Marxist-Socialist magazine, MONTHLY REVIEW. The authors write:

"The radical thrust of the 1960s seems pretty much spent; in fact, people in the United States appear more conservative than ever. Yet appearances are deceiving, because in many and subtle ways radical ideas have spread and deepened. Nowhere is this more true than in the colleges and universities. There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of openly socialist professors and many more 'fellow travelers.' There is hardly a conventional idea which is not under radical attack; and some disciplines, notably economics, have made much progress in developing Marxist analyses as alternatives to orthodox theories... No one can deny that enormous gains have been made since the 1950s when Paul Baran was literally the only tenured Marxist professor in the country.

"The opening up of the 'higher learning' to radical teachers and radical ideas takes an added significance when combined with the fact that most college students are now either workers or children of workers and likely to be workers when they graduate. As teachers of present and future workers, radical academics have a unique opportunity to help their students to understand the bourgeois culture which oppresses them, to confront it, and to begin to construct the outlines of a new, socialist society. And to the extent that radical teachers are successful, they can anticipate that at least some of their students will utilize what they have learned to begin the socialist transformation of their workplaces, their neighborhoods, their homes, and their culture. Obviously, when only the children of the rich and powerful attended college, radical professors, as teachers, could have no such expectations, though they could and did find other ways to radicalize workers. Now, however, college teaching itself can be an important radical activity and not simply a way to earn a living." (Pages 59 and 60)

The fundamental Marxism of the reviewers is illustrated by their devotion to the Marxist delusion that workers and the children of workers are more revolutionary than the children of wealth. The history of the U.S.A. has demonstrated that the reverse is true. Marxism has many doctrines that must be accepted by faith. It is more religion than science.

The authors make no pretense of lack of bias. They assume that all Marxists will use their teaching positions to indoctrinate their students in Marxism. Since Marxism has many of the elements of a religion, this is analagous to a Catholic teacher deliberately using his position to win his students to an acceptance of the Catholic faith, or a Mormon teacher in a state school using his classes to create Mormons.

American Civil Liberties Union! Where are you?