



Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

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ANTI-COMMUNIST LIBERATION FORCES IN ANGOLA

In these days of desperation, when the communists are recording victory after victory, we cannot report many stories that cause the pulse to race and the eyes to shine, so it is a delight to present this report. It is the story of the heroic and successful guerrilla war being waged by forces of UNITA, led by Jonas Savimbi, against the Cuban and other communists who are the temporary masters of Angola.

The following report of a visit by two anti-communist Cubans, Tomas Regalado and Dr. Amalio Fiallo, to the XII Congress of UNITA, which was held in liberated Angolan territory, was published in Spanish in the magazine IDEAL, 2476 S.W. 8th Street, Miami, Florida 33135. It was translated and sent by a Cuban Freedom Fighter, Jose G. Roig, who endured 14 months imprisonment in a communist dungeon in Havana because he would not relinquish his religious and democratic principles.

This report reassures us that the communists are not invincible. The techniques of guerrilla warfare can be used effectively against them as well as for them. Thirty thousand Cubans and their modern Soviet weapons have not been able to conquer a large segment of the Angolan people organized by UNITA and led by Jonas Savimbi.

Communism can, and must, be defeated.

The following is translated from the report in IDEAL MAGAZINE, June 2, 1979.

IDEAL IN ANGOLA FREE CUBANS, FREE ANGOLANS, THE SAME IDEAL

We offer in the following pages the sensational report written in Free Territory of Angola by our colleague TOMAS REGALADO who, accompanied by Dr. AMALIO FIALLO, exiled Cuban leader who resides in Caracas, attended as Dr. JONAS SAVIMBI's guests the XII Congress of UNITA.

Because we consider it of a great interest, not only for Cuba, but for all peoples who struggle for freedom, IDEAL, which participated in the coordination of this event, dedicates this supplement to the valiant UNITA guerrillas and to our brethren in ideals, FIALLO and REGALADO.

Why Angola?

The extraordinary report attained by TOMAS REGALADO in Angola, more than a superb journalistic success, is an important page in the history of the Cuban exile.

Dr. AMALIO FIALLO, well-known Cuban leader, presently residing in Caracas, was especially invited by Dr. JONAS SAVIMBI to attend the XII Congress of UNITA. His presence gives the event shades of relevant importance as to the future of the Cuban Exile in its struggle for the freedom of our country.

REGALADO and FIALLO, on behalf of the purest freedom ideals for our beloved Cuban motherland, signed a document of mutual solidarity with the President of UNITA, JONAS SAVIMBI.

IDEAL MAGAZINE participated actively in the coordination of this encounter, conscious of the importance that it shall have for the Cuban Cause and the success of freedom and justice principles in the world. It dedicates this special issue with its exclusive international report, so that the world learns the truth of the struggle that the heroic Angolan people are undertaking for their independence. Men, women and children, filled with the purest ideals, make the greatest sacrifices in their determination to expel from their land the imperialist Castrist occupation army.

We, Cuban exiles, "wandering citizens of the world," also engaged in the struggle for the liberation of our country and the triumph of justice in all corners of the world, fully support the "Angolan Declaration" and offer our decisive cooperation and total endorsement to the principles contained in it.

Cuba and Angola shall be free at last. Justice shall succeed. Our Christian principles, our faith in God and the strength that comes from knowing ourselves allied to The One who defeated the world and death, assure the final triumph for us.

To our brethren, Fiallo and Regalado, we give the testimony of our admiration and respect for their heroic gesture and the assurance of our solidarity and cooperation in the plans, already underway, for the triumph of our common ideals.

LORENZO DE TORO, Director

UNITA's TWELFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE: A CHALLENGE TO NETO AND CASTRO

By Tomas Regalado

Shortly after 4:30 p.m., the trucks on which we traveled arrived at one of the many UNITA bases in liberated territory. Nearby, in Southeast Angola, the XII Annual Conference of the organization will be held. Signs and banners hung from trees, saluting the event, welcome delegates and guests.

Several hundred persons were already there including a strong military garrison and a large delegation of women, youth, children and the elderly. The felling of trees nearby could be heard. Feverishly, and with incredible ease, those guerrilla fighters became builders. Small huts for visitors, an improvised rustic but lovely auditorium, exhibit centers, meeting places, are all built with the branches and twigs of trees. Miguel Sao Puna, Secretary General of UNITA Party, one of the organizers of the conference, is traveling with us.

"Every four years, UNITA holds a congress, where the policies to be followed are studied and determined, both in the political direction of UNITA and the short and long range military strategy for the FALAS (armed liberation forces)" says PUNA, "but every year we convoke a conference in order to analyze the achievements of last year, what difficulties were encountered, what has been accomplished and what has not. This conference is a meeting for studying and working. The conference that will start tomorrow has a special meaning," he continues, "since we are initiating a new phase in our struggle; we are going to have a political restatement within the framework of our overall plans."

Discussing the characteristics of the delegates, the Secretary General says: "They are from all the sectors and regions in the country; there are delegates from LIMA (Angolan Women's League); JUDA (Angolan Youth); from the FALAS (armed liberation forces) and from the civilian sectors. The liberated territory," PUNA explains, "is divided into sectors and regions with their respective administrations. Those regions have sent their delegates."

Some of the delegates had already been pointed out to us. Marching in an orderly fashion, they came before us to welcome us with their hands extended and the Portuguese word for "thank you" (obrigato) that we would hear so much in the voices of these hospitable people. SAO PUNA

continues, enthused: "Here, there are delegates from Sa Bandeira, who have walked up to 30 days to arrive in this place; others have come from Mexico and even from the Luanda region; this is proof of the control of UNITA in many regions. There are delegates who have come undetected from regions occupied by the Cubans. For security reasons," he adds, "we were forced to change the location of the conference. However, the most important thing is that this conference has been able to gather about 400 delegates, besides the guests and hundreds of persons who have also traveled to participate. For several days, we will have sessions and, simply, there is nothing that Neto and Castro can do to impede the celebration of this event... This conference is a challenge to the Russians and Cubans," finishes the Secretary General.

Mervin Yates, correspondent-cameraman for VIZ-News, the most important newsreel firm in Europe, which transmits for the British Broadcasting Company and Eurovision, nods in approval: "I have been in Eritrea, Lebanon, just returned from a four-month job to cover the revolution in Iran, and I have never seen a region under such an absolute control on the part of the opposition," he tells us.

As time passes, we verify this assertion. The control of the region is absolute.

Later, JONAS SAVIMBI would explain to us that, if the Cubans were to launch an offensive against that region where the conference was being held, they (UNITA) had established intelligence systems to learn with at least five days notice. All is quiet as the enemy had not even learned about the conference, said the guerrilla leader.

About 2:00 p.m., the day after our arrival, the Congress was inaugurated. Over 1,000 guerrillas, uniformed and heavily armed, stand at attention... Across the field, a huge esplanade, hundreds of women in colored dresses, some of them with their children, sang songs related with the struggle... A school for small children, with surprising order, is in session, and there is even a musical group to liven up the occasion.

On one side, JONAS SAVIMBI, MIGUEL PUNA and SAMUEL CHIWALE, the principal three UNITA leaders, enter the field; those tall and luxuriant trees resounded with salutes to freedom, to SAVIMBI and to UNITA.

Despite UNITA being a guerrilla movement, there is no military parade. School children are the ones who start the presentations. A small child reads a speech denouncing the Soviet-Cuban aggression; a young girl says an emotional poem reiterating their decision to fight; a teacher, humbly dressed and with a firm, but calm voice, addresses those in attendance... the children come back and offer a small patriotic skit.

African folklore is present too. Two natives, dressed in their regional attire, dance to the beat of drums to honor SAVIMBI, the guests and all present.

This first day there are no speeches; the crowd disperses until the following day, when the formal sessions will get started with a speech from JONAS SAVIMBI.

The next day we interview Dr. SAVIMBI, and he invites us to come into the improvised auditorium where the delegates are singing songs. A young woman who has walked 15 days to arrive there, gets out a milk bottle for her child who is crying...; an elderly man fixes his expensive tie, 1950's vintage... but there is enthusiasm, and SAVIMBI enters with PUNA and CHIWALE; joined by JEREMIAS CHITUNDA, TONY FERNANDEZ, ERNESTO MULATTO, DEMBO and the other UNITA leaders. They sit down and SAVIMBI delivers his speech, which for 2-1/2 hours keeps the attendance electrified; he asks questions, tells jokes, paints word pictures, and suddenly and dramatically he stops his speech and introduces AMALIO FIALLO and myself, as "two Cubans who have come from far away to bring an embrace of solidarity to the Angolan people."

He speaks about a possible joint work, abroad, between UNITA and the FNLA (National

Front for the Liberation of Angola)... He gets interrupted by shouts of "viva"... JONAS SAVIMBI is in control of the stage.

The speech ends and the work of the several commissions gets underway... Anyone who could see those men and women discussing relevant issues, planning for the future, could not imagine that the XII Conference of UNITA is being held in a country occupied by over 30,000 foreign troops, with a communist government, and on liberated territory.

(An interview with Jonas Savimbe will be printed in the October 1 newsletter)

Scenes from the 12th Congress of UNITA in Liberated Angola



Children are the hope of Angola. That is why it was decided to start the program with the participation of children.



Dr. JONAS SAVIMBI and MIGUEL SAO PUNA observe the ceremonies which inaugurate the conference on an esplanade in Angolan free land.



The Angolan fighting woman is also a mother, and she was there with her children, courageous and participating.



Angolan children learn to know their leaders and the struggle for freedom while very young.



Dr. AMALIO FIALLO and TOMAS REGALADO were the conference's special guests.



JONAS SAVIMBI, President of UNITA, arrives at the Congress, accompanied by his General Staff.

COMMUNIST DOCTRINE IS A WAR CASUALTY

The wars involving Vietnam, China and Cambodia have destroyed some of the most cherished conclusions of Marxist doctrine and have created a moral and intellectual crisis in Marxist ranks.

This is frankly acknowledged in an introductory editorial in the May-June edition of the magazine, THE SOCIALIST REVIEW, which is published by a group of Marxist intellectuals. The editorial states:

"The wars involving Vietnam, China, and Kampuchea have deeply shaken the left in the United States and elsewhere. They underline the absence of any coherent international socialist movement, and show that the capacity for aggression is not limited to capitalist states." (Page 3)

The editorial continues:

"The new wars present a moral crisis--of vision, purpose, and direction--and an intellectual crisis--of belated recognition that the theory to explain the new conflicts does not exist." (Page 3)

Who is "The Left"

The writers use the term, "the left", as though it is universally accepted and understood so there is no need to define it. I believe the use of such non-specific terminology causes confusion of thought and cripples communication so I will attempt to define it. If the term "the Marxists" were substituted for "the left", that would be an improvement. The following definition is inadequate but should clear some of the confusion:

The Left consists of the spectrum of organizations and individuals which accept the doctrines of Marx and believe society is divided into conflicting classes; that capitalism is flawed and inimical to human well-being; and that capitalism must and will be replaced by socialism in which the means of production will be collectively owned and operated, while political power will reside in an abstraction called the working class or the people. The organizations are primarily the various communist and socialist parties, but they include more widely based groups involved in peace, civil rights and environmental struggles. The majority of the Left accept the teachings of Marx and believe that progress to socialism is inevitable.

This definition of the Left includes, but is not limited to, all Marxist-Leninists or communists. The role of the anarchists is ambiguous, though most of them are usually classified as "leftist."

The Collapse of Certainty

Intellectual arrogance has long been a common characteristic of Marxism and the Marxists. Where others question, the Marxists answer. They "know" the answers to difficult questions because they have insight into the operation of the laws of history and this has given them a vision of the future. They tend to regard anyone who differs with their conclusions as being either intellectually inferior or of having sold out to the class enemy.

One of the things of which the Marxists have been sure for a hundred years is that "Capitalism causes war and that the advent of Socialism will abolish war between Socialist States." The wars between

the existing Socialist States have smashed their carefully erected doctrinal structure to smithereens. They find no doctrines in Marx to account for it. They are as bewildered as cavemen trying to interpret the violence of the heavens as the lightning flashes, the thunder roars, and the rain pours down.

The editorial presents, but does not answer the question, "Where did the divergence between principles and actions arise? Without addressing this problem, the Left can do little more than issue moral proclamations, to no discernible audience." (Page 5)

Why is There War Between Socialist States?

The authors make a feeble attempt at creating a theory to account for war between Socialist States. They name three factors that minister to such wars. They are:

1. Militarization. The argument goes like this: Socialist countries are born into a hostile capitalist environment so they need military forces to repress the residual capitalist forces within and to repel those without. These military forces establish their own identity and exercise political influence. They favor policies that lead to war.

2. Lack of democracy. The writers state: "There is no doubt but that the central foreign policy decisions are made by a very small group of people, and are relatively inaccessible to popular influence. Would the Chinese invasion of Vietnam have been carried out had it been exposed to prior public debate, if there were ways that this debate could shape policy? There seem to have been differences even within the Chinese leadership about whether and how to pursue the invasion, and it is likely that an open discussion would have resulted in the emergence of major opposition; institutional means for expressing this opposition would have provided a further limit." (Page 8)

3. New class divisions within socialist countries. The authors do not develop this concept very fully but they seem to be accepting Mao's doctrine that "The bourgeoisie is in the Communist Party." Mao redefined the bourgeoisie as any group that enjoys special privileges because of their position in society. According to this definition, many communists in China became corrupted by their power and privileges and became a new bourgeoisie. The Trotskyists often note the same process in the Soviet Union, but they refer to the corrupted communists as a degenerate bureaucracy rather than a bourgeois class.

The authors simply state:

"There is a relation between the potential for war and the social divisions within the socialist countries, one that needs careful exploration without resort to preconceptions."

There is often a considerable gestation period between events and the progeny these events produce. The results of Khrushchev's speech on the crimes of Stalin were not immediately apparent. Years later, it was clear that Khrushchev's revelations had smashed the unity of the communist movement throughout the world.

The Socialist wars have delivered a crippling blow to Marxist theory. They will diminish the appeal of Marxism to idealistic students and thus impair the recruitment of communists. In the long run, this will weaken the communist forces within non-communist countries.

Unfortunately these wars will not diminish Soviet military power nor the present effectiveness of the Soviet program to encircle the U.S.A. and force a demoralized nation to surrender. Nevertheless, if the U.S.A. can survive the present communist offensive, the outlook for the long-range future is brighter.

THE GROWING RESPECTABILITY OF COMMUNISM

The U. S. Communist Party is growing in size and respectability. Further evidence of this is the increasing circulation of the communist daily newspaper, the DAILY WORLD, following its appearance on many newsstands in New York City. This report appears in the DAILY WORLD, July 28:

Readers seize chance to buy DW at newsstand

NEW YORK, July 27 — Daily World newsstand sales tripled in New York City during the week of July 12, it was reported here today.

The sudden skyrocketing of sales came during the first week of "Operation Newsstand," a campaign to put the Daily World on every stand in New York City and to double sales in the first few weeks of the drive.

The sales upsurge was reported by Pat Barile, Daily World business manager. "This huge increase in sales of our newspaper is the clearest proof that New Yorkers are in no way fooled by the phony propaganda being peddled by the monopoly corporations about energy shortages, money shortages and other such nonsense to hide their profiteering," Barile declared.

New challenge

"When we started the drive July 12, we hoped to double sales in three to four weeks, but the tripling of sales in just the one week offers us a new challenge, that is, to bring our paper to additional thousands who are not yet aware that they can buy this most important newspaper at their local newsstand.

"This means all Daily world supporters must double and redouble efforts to publicize in every way possible that our newspaper is available nearby for all to read," he continued.

Starting next week the Daily World will publish a list of the locations of newsstands where the Daily World may be purchased, Barile reported. He urged that all stands be visited and assistance offered to newsdealers to help build sales. All questions and problems regarding the newsstand sales should be called into the Daily World, (212) 924-2523.

NIGERIAN OIL BLACKMAIL

The possession of oil gives political power. Nigeria is demonstrating this by nationalizing the oil facilities of British Petroleum in Nigeria because the Nigerian rulers suspect that the British Government, led by Mrs. Thatcher, is considering lifting sanctions against the black majority government of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia, led by Bishop Muzorewa.

Many believe this is a warning to the U.S.A. which receives much oil from Nigeria. Even without this warning, President Carter was formulating U.S. policy towards Rhodesia in order to please Nigeria.

Why does the possession of huge quantities of food not confer similar political power on the U.S.A. ?

COERCIVE PERSUASION

The Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) rivals the Progressive Labor Party in its devotion to violence. The members of the RCP have selected the lead pipe and the iron chain as major instruments of persuasion. Their conviction is that the application of a lead pipe with adequate velocity to an opponent's skull produces a profound change in the point of view.

At present this vicious violence is usually used against rival communists and leftwingers. They lust for the day when they will be able to use such violence against the general public.

This article, taken from the newspaper of the U. S. Communist Party, the DAILY WORLD, July 26, page 4, reports this typical communist conduct:

Maoists attack workers at Cleveland auto plant

Special to the Daily World

CLEVELAND, July 25 — Maoist thugs went on a rampage here last week assaulting autoworkers at the huge Ford plant in Brook Park.

The Maoists, armed with lead pipes, sent three workers to the hospital. United Auto Workers Local 1250 is working to unite its 14,000 members for the current contract battle.

In an effort to launch a repeat of disruptions they provoked in the coal fields during the 1977-78 United Mine Workers strike, a gang of 30 Maoists, members of the "Revolutionary Communist Party," blocked parking lot exits at the huge Brook Park plant Wednesday.

They had previously alerted the Cleveland Plain Dealer

which sent a reporter and photographer to witness the assault.

Vicious assault

With dozens of cars backing up at the blocked exit, a group of union officials arrived and demanded that the Maoists leave so that their members coming off the shift change could get home. The Maoists refused, and the union officials began to eject them. At this point, the Maoists picked up lead pipes they had hidden in the grass and began hitting the workers over the head.

Many workers were bloodied and 32 men and women were hospitalized. As workers rushed out to assist their union leaders, the Maoists barreled into a waiting van and took off. Only then did the Brook Park police arrive.

Two nights later, a maintenance worker discovered three of the Maoists running off leaflets on printing equipment inside locked management offices. The Maoists fled after attacking the worker and knocking him out. He had to be hospitalized.

FORMER CHRISTIAN RADIO STATION IN ETHIOPIA NOW SERVING COMMUNISM

Radio Station RVOG (Radio Voice of the Gospel) was built by contributions, many of which were sacrificial, from Christians. It was seized by the Ethiopian Junta after the revolution there. It is the most powerful radio station in East Africa and is now broadcasting communist propaganda.

For a free copy of the Crusade newsletter, envelope stickers, bumper stickers, literature or information, write to: Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, P. O. Box 890, Long Beach, California 90801

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