

CACC

NEWSLETTER

May 2, 1966

THE RIDDLE OF RED CHINA

JANET GREENE

WHAT IS COMMUNISM?

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY SPEAKS

OUT

CHICAGO TELEVISION SERIES

REVIEWING THE FUNDAMENTALS

PROJECT VIETNAM

THE RIDDLE OF RED CHINA

Dear Friend:

A great riddle revolved around Red China.

This riddle does not concern the nature of the regime ruling mainland China nor the plans of the Chinese Communists for world revolution and conquest. These are as clear as words can make them.

The regime in Red China is a tyranny in which the total lives of the entire population are controlled by a small group of tyrants. The chief tyrant is a man called "Mao Tse-tung" who allegedly possesses sublime qualities usually associated with God Himself. The entire life of the nation is directed by what the tyrants call "the thought of Mao Tse-tung."

The tyrants, from Mao Tse-tung down, are fanatical devotees of a pseudo-scientific, quasi-religion called Marxism-Leninism. This reveals to them that they are an elite, historically ordained to rule over the ignorant and untutored Chinese masses, who must be herded into collectives, stuffed with communist doctrinal nonsense, driven to relentless toil, and trained for military activities. This regime is euphemistically called "the dictatorship of the proletariat."

History shows such regimes produce substantial materialistic achievements. The Pharaohs built the pyramids; the Chinese Emperors built the great wall of China; Hitler abolished unemployment and produced jet aircraft and rocketry. The Red Chinese regime is probably no exception. It uses any isolated material achievements to support the false claim that it is building a better life for the people whom it has enslaved. Sympathetic visitors are invariably impressed when shown a dam or a factory. These visitors often become the most effective propagandists of the tyrants.

The tyrants are able to provide smiling and cheering squads to bear testimony to the delights of their tyranny.

All this is perfectly obvious to anyone who has taken the slightest interest in the history of totalitarian tyrannies or who has bothered to read any of the literature that pours in a flood out of Communist China. There is no mystery concerning the nature or program of the Chinese Communist regime.

The riddle is, "Why is there such an aggressive and organized campaign to reverse the policy of the American Government towards Communist China when events have proved that policy unbelievably successful?"

Past and present American policy towards Red China has been built on the following:

- 1) Nonrecognition of the tyrants who govern Red China as the legitimate government.
- 2) The exclusion of Red China from the United Nations.
- 3) Support of the Free China regime centered on Taiwan, and recognition of it as the legitimate Government of China.

Success

This policy has been remarkably successful. Communist China has suffered a series of debacles that have reduced its power and prestige in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and within the communist world. The regime is almost certainly loathed and detested by the great majority on the Chinese mainland. There is evidence that even the communists are losing confidence in their future.

Failure

Four consecutive articles in the "Peking Review" of April 8, draw attention to setbacks the Chinese have suffered in Asia and Africa. These articles are:

- 1) Indonesian Rightists Out to Undermine Sino-Indonesian Relations. Page 10
- 2) India's Provocation. Page 14
- 3) Protest Against Ghanaian Authorities' Slanders. Page 15
- 4) Where are Kenya's Authorities Taking Sino-Kenyan Relations? Page 16

Indonesia

The magnitude of the debacle suffered by the Chinese Communists in Indonesia defies adequate expression. Twelve months ago Indonesia was the Siamese twin of Communist China in international affairs. Today it is probably the most bitter enemy of Communist China in Asia. It is probable that the day is not far distant when Indonesia will sever diplomatic relations with Red China. If this is followed by the diplomatic recognition of Red China by the United States, the Chinese Communists will have transformed a humiliating defeat into a victory.

India

A short time ago India was one of the most ardent supporters of the legitimacy of the communist regime in Red China. The Chinese Communists changed this by their unprovoked military attack on India. The Chinese Communists are now whining about the change in India's policy to one of friendship with Chiang Kai-shek, and they do not hesitate to threaten the government of India with dire consequences. Their statement includes the following:

"The Indian Government recently has become quite unscrupulous in following Washington's policy of hostility to China and its plot to create 'two Chinas.' It has gone so far as to wink at and support the Chiang Kai-shek elements' anti-Chinese activities in India.

"On March 18, a so-called delegation headed by the bogus Minister of Economic Affairs K. T. Li and the bogus Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs C. Shen of the Chiang Kai-shek clique arrived in New Delhi from Taipei.

"The Indian President went so far as to ask the 'delegation' to convey his 'regards' to Chiang Kai-shek, the public enemy No. 1 of the Chinese people. And now the Chian clique's 'Minister of Economic Affairs' and 'Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs' have been allowed to carry out vicious anti-Chinese activities in India." Peking Review, April 8, Pages 14 and 15.

Ghana

The Chinese Communist debacle in Ghana is similar to that in Indonesia. With hypocritical self-righteousness, the Chinese Communists whine that they are being vilified and slandered by the Ghanaian ministry of foreign affairs. Their statement says, "Its repeated threats against China will only further expose its deliberate and sinister attempt to worsen the relations between the two countries." Peking Review, April 8, Page 15.

Kenya

The Chinese debacle in Kenya has not received wide publicity. The communists themselves reveal how their program has suffered. The Peking Review states, "Echoing imperialist slanders against China, some English language newspapers and high-ranking government officials in Kenya have again and again unscrupulously attacked Premier Chou En-lai's statement about the 'excellent revolutionary situation in Africa,' which he made during his 1964 African visit in reference to the surging anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist revolutionary struggles there. On March 1, of this year, the Kenyan Senate went so far as to adopt a motion which maligned Premier Chou's remark as 'a destructive statement' and viciously linked it with the recent series of reactionary coups d'etat, assassinations and other imperialist-engineered incidents in Africa." Peking Review, April 8, 1966, Page 16.

Latin America

The First Conference of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America was held in Havana, Cuba, from January 3, to the 15th, 1966. The Chinese Communists were consistently defeated in their attempts to dominate this conference, and the Russian Communists were victorious. Fidel Castro has attacked the Chinese Communists viciously.

The Communist World

Two years ago Chinese Communist influence was so great among the communist parties of the world that Russia was forced to cancel an International Communist Conference because large numbers of communist parties refused to attend. At the recent 23rd Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, the only communist parties siding with Peking and refusing to attend were those of Japan, New Zealand, and Albania. The prestige of the Chinese Communist Party is at

an all-time low in the communist world.

Self Doubt

There is even evidence that the Chinese Communists are beginning to doubt that they are riding the wave of the future to imminent communist world victory. A few years ago Chinese Communists would openly boast that they would soon be visiting a communist United States. Many missionaries were informed of this as they were departing from China.

That confident mood has evaporated. This is revealed by an article in the Peking Review of April 8, 1966, under the heading "The War Threat of U.S. Imperialism Must be Taken Seriously."

"Should U.S. imperialism dare to attack China, either on a limited scale or in full strength, the only result will be the total annihilation of the U.S. invaders. . . . We tell him plainly, 'With great revolutionary spirit, the Chinese people are determined to struggle against U.S. imperialism for one, two, or even three hundred years until it is utterly defeated and the world revolution is completely victorious.'" Page 8

It is a great day when the Communist Chinese acknowledge that "American imperialism" may continue for another 300 years. Why change the policy that has produced this result?

JANET GREENE

"For the Globe-Democrat Family – Women's Society News

"Friday, April 8, 1966

"A Girl, A Guitar, A Message –

"By Jane Clark–Globe-Democrat Women's Editor

"Take one big guitar; tuck one small woman behind it; and add a clear, true voice.

"The sum of these parts is a black-haired brown-eyed folksinger—a folksinger who refuses to follow the protest path of some of her colleagues.

"Her name is Janet Greene. And instead of using her voice to demonstrate against American policy in Vietnam, Janet has enlisted it in the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade.

"At rallies around the country, Janet's voice and her guitar (as much a part of her as the thick fringe of bangs which falls over her forehead) blend to produce satirical folk-type tunes attacking Communism, beatnik demonstrators and the Castro regime in Cuba.

"Janet, who writes most of the tunes and all of the words to her songs, derives her lyrics from the lectures of Dr. Fred Schwarz, president of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade.

"People Will Listen

"'I try to simplify the message,' she explained. 'No matter what you say, if it has a beat people will listen and not feel resentful.'

"As proof of this, Janet points to an occurrence at a recent anti-communist rally in Columbus, Ohio.

"'Some kids—beatnik types—picketed outside the hall. But they sent a note into me saying my singing was "the greatest." They have nothing against me as long as I sing.'

"One song "The Hunter and The Bear," dwells on the pitfalls of negotiation with an enemy, as a vacillating hunter learns after succumbing to sweet talk from a bear he meets in the forest:

"'It's the truth—can't be denied,
For the hunter ended up on the bear's inside.
The hunter didn't know, tho' he'd often heard
That bears hardly ever keep their word.
He's on the missing persons' list
Since he tried to co-exist.'

"'The Comrade's Lament,' another in Janet's repertoire of 10 anti-Communist songs, deals with the disillusionment of a party member and concludes 'A comrade's lot is not a happy one.'

"She lends vocal support to American action in Vietnam with 'Inch by Inch':

"I sing out for freedom with all of my heart—
My song of freedom is a very small part;
I'll fight for life and liberty
And the right of a new-born babe to be free."

"Explaining her role in the Crusade, Janet says, 'Every significant movement in history has had music to add to its message. The anti-Communism movement was, in fact, slow in getting this type of appeal.

"People listen to songs and absorb the message without realizing it.'

"In the past two years, Mrs. Greene's convictions about anti-Communism and the importance of music in spreading Dr. Schwarz's message have brought her a long way from Columbus, Ohio, where she and her husband, Dave, used to live.

"Television Star

"In Columbus, Janet was the star for 10 years of a successful television show for children. Her husband worked behind the scenes of the show and helped line up sponsors.

"Then Janet, the mother of two daughters (now 12 and 16 years old) became concerned about the menace of Communism.

"I had heard so many versions of what Communism is that I wanted to find out for myself,' she explained.

"She and her husband attended a lecture given by Dr. Schwarz in Columbus and followed this by reading his book, 'You Can Trust the Communists (to be Communists).'

"Then they made a drastic decision. The couple agreed to give up the television show and their comfortable life in Columbus to move to Long Beach, Calif., where the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade has its headquarters. They decided to devote their lives to the work of the Crusade.

"Since I am a singer, I thought I could use my talents in this way,' Janet said. 'At that time there were no anti-Communist folk singers.'

"Daughters Joined Her

"Recently, Janet has spent 25 per cent of her time traveling around the country to perform at rallies sponsored by the Crusade. During her last tour of five cities, Janet was joined on the stage by daughters Joan and Marilyn, who have inherited their mother's vocal talent.

"This week, she, Dr. Schwarz, and Herbert Philbrick, former counterspy for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, came to St. Louis to discuss plans for a four-night series of hour-long television shows here.

"Though these plans are still indefinite, the trio is looking forward to similar programming of a school of anti-Communism scheduled in Memphis, Tenn., from April 25-29. There they will be joined by former Congressman Walter Judd and Father Daniel Lyons, S. J."

"A native of Cincinnati, Janet studied voice and piano at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music from the time she was 13 until she married at 17. Though her looks seem to make a fibber out of her birth certificate, she frankly says that she is now 35.

"Early Ambition

"Musically, her first love was opera and as early as the age of five she announced to her family that she wanted to be an opera star.

"This ambition was sidetracked when she appeared for five years on a children's television show in Cincinnati, before moving to Columbus. She found that simple melodies, such as those by Walt Disney, caught children's fancy.

"With the purchase of a guitar and three lessons, a new folksinger was born.

"Now that her own television show and her life in Columbus are two years behind her, does she have any regrets?

"None whatever.'

"I really believe,' Janet said, 'that women can do so much. They have to get into this battle, too. Men must earn a living, but women have the time to study what Communism is and do something about it.'"

WHAT IS COMMUNISM?

Everybody knows that communism exists. Most people agree that communism is undesirable, but few people could define clearly and simply what communism is.

This is not really very surprising because communism is not simple. Nevertheless, I will make the attempt at a definition although, by itself, the definition won't mean very much.

We may define communism as the term which embraces the doctrines, the organization, the methods and objective of those people who call themselves "communists." To understand this definition, we need to know what the doctrines of the communists are, what the organization of the communists is, what methods communists employ, and what objectives they seek to attain. It is the purpose of this series of lectures to try to clarify these so that we may understand the doctrines, methods, objectives, and organizational structure of the communists as they operate throughout the world.

The Significance of the Name—Communism

Very little information concerning communism can be derived from the name, communism. The choice of communism as the name was a very happy choice for the communists because there are a number of people who insist on examining the root meaning of the word, communism, and think that this gives them an insight into communist doctrines, communist programs, and the nature of the communist movement. For example, it's not unknown to find people who say, "Communism means having things in common or sharing things. The early Christians had things in common, therefore, they were communists."

In truth, the name communism is no more significant than the name given to any other complex movement. Take for example the name, Dodge, which is given to the Dodge automobile. You couldn't find out very much concerning the engineering of the Dodge automobile through looking up the root meaning of the word, Dodge. Imagine an individual who said, "I'm always in a hurry to get to work in the morning; I have to dodge in and out of traffic quickly; therefore, I bought a Dodge car." You wouldn't think that individual was intelligent, and it's not intelligent to examine the historic meaning of the word communism and think that this gives an insight into the communist movement.

The word communism is simply a name as the word dodge is a name, and each of them indicates a very complex existing entity. The people who can tell us what communism is, are the people who are called communists. There are a very considerable number of these throughout the world at the present time. A brief review of the progress of the world communist movement is stimulating and somewhat frightening. A man called Lenin established a movement called Bolshevism with about 17 supporters in 1903. He conquered Russia with about 40,000 supporters in 1917. Today the party of Lenin has conquered more than one billion of the people of the earth. This is success! Statistical success! Amazing success! Greater success than any other movement in the history of mankind has achieved! However, all the people who are under the control of communists are not communists. They are most decidedly not communists. They indicate this by their readiness to flee to escape from the control of the communists wherever there is the slightest possibility.

Let's examine how many communists there are in the world today. The official figures were published by the communists in the "World Marxist Review" in August, 1964. The "World Marxist Review" is the official magazine of International Communism. As already indicated, Lenin conquered Russia with about 40,000 communists in 1917. In 1928, there were 46 communist parties in the world with a total membership of 1,680,000. In 1935, there were 61 communist parties in the world with a total membership of 3,141,000. In 1957, there were 75 communist parties in the world with a total membership of 33,000,000. In 1963 there were 90 communist parties in the world with a total membership of 42.8 million, so the number of communists has grown from approximately 40,000 in 1917, to 43 million throughout the world today. These 43 million communists are in the countries which they control such as Russia, China, the Eastern European countries, Cuba, and also in the noncommunist countries where they have not yet come to power. They are in complete control of one billion of the earth's population.

This gives some idea of the magnitude of the communist danger. These communists and their leaders are the people who are entitled to tell us what communism is. Everyone of these communists claims to be a Marxist-Leninist. Every communist in Russia claims to be a Marxist-Leninist; every communist in China claims to be a Marxist-Leninist; every communist in Yugoslavia claims to be a Marxist-Leninist; every communist in Cuba claims to be a Marxist-Leninist; and every communist in the United States claims to be a Marxist-Leninist. Whatever the differences there may be between the communist parties of the world, they are all agreed that they are Marxist-Leninist and practitioners of what they call the sciences of Marxism-Leninism. Marxism-Leninism is a synonym for communism.

What is Marxism-Leninism? The people who are entitled to tell us what it is are Marx and Lenin. Marx was born in 1818, and he wrote the Communist Manifesto in 1848; he was followed by Lenin. Since Lenin is later than Marx, it is Lenin's interpretation of Marx which is accepted by the Marxist-Leninists throughout the world. Fortunately, Lenin

was given to definitions with very few words, and he defined Marxism as "the class war plus the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The essential feature of Marxism to Lenin, and consequently to the Marxist-Leninists, are the doctrines of class warfare and proletarian dictatorship. The two elements common to communism the world over are the elements of class warfare and proletarian dictatorship.

What do we mean by class warfare? To understand this, we need to go back to the basic doctrines of Marx. Marx and the Marxists see the world as divided into classes which are in fundamental conflict with each other.

One class is the established class which controls the business activities of the community. It controls the productive forces, the tools of production. The name given to this class by Marx was the bourgeoisie. The other class to which Marx directed attention was the working class. This class sold its labor for wages. The name given to this class by Marx was the proletariat. Between these two classes, Marx allegedly discovered a state of permanent truceless warfare, and this class was he declared was the dynamic force which determined the progress of society.

From the point of view of Marx and the Marxists, they have not declared this war. They have simply recognized that it exists, and they believe that it must end with the overthrow of the business class, or bourgeoisie, and victory for the proletariat. This will result in the establishment of proletarian dictatorship. Moreover, the communists believe that the Communist Party which Lenin later organized, is the brains of the proletariat and that, therefore, it has the responsibility of exercising dictatorship on behalf of the proletariat. Thus, the essential doctrines of Marxism are class warfare and the dictatorship of the Communist Party. This is a long way from the doctrine of sharing; having things in common, as was practiced by the early Christians.

I have often heard people say that communism sounds good in theory but that it does not work in practice. I believe this is totally wrong. Communist theory is repugnant to freedom. The theory of communism centralizes and glorifies the concepts of war and dictatorship. Surely war and dictatorship cannot be regarded as good.

However, as history has shown, communism does work in practice to the extent that once the dictatorship of the Communist Party is established, it is the most efficient form of tyranny mankind has yet devised. Everyone who wishes to preserve freedom must repudiate communism in doctrine as well as in practice.

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY SPEAKS OUT

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey appeared on "Meet the Press" on March 13. He was questioned by Otis Chandler, Publisher of the Los Angeles Times, concerning the possibility of the communists winning an electoral victory in South Vietnam. His answer focused the light of history and common sense on this possibility which is worrying so many newsmen.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President, you said Friday, and I believe the Administration has stated this on several occasions, that we will abide by the results of a free election in South Vietnam. If the Communists were to win such an election, would this not mean that we have lost many American lives for nothing?

ANSWER: Mr. Chandler, we are all students of history, and I must rely upon the lessons of history and the facts of history. The Communists have never won a free election, and I have no reason to believe, nor do I think you have any reason to believe, that the Communists would win a genuinely free election in South Vietnam. This is a risk, but let me tell you, if you never have to take a bigger risk in your life than this, Mr. Chandler, you are going to have a life of happiness, tranquility and security.

The secret of Vietcong control was shown by Mr. Humphrey's statement, "Since 1958, Mr. Chandler, it is estimated that the Viet Cong has assassinated or kidnapped some 61,000 village leaders and governmental representatives."

CHICAGO TELEVISION SERIES

An anti-communism series will be televised on Station WCIU-26, Chicago, Illinois, from 7:00 to 8:00 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 30 through June 2. Speakers will be: Herbert Philbrick, Ex-Congressman Walter Judd, Serafin Menocal, and Dr. Fred Schwarz.

A dinner for our friends in the Chicago area will be held on Friday evening, June 3.

Meetings in Milwaukee and Detroit will also be conducted around this time.

Watch for further details.

REVIEWING THE FUNDAMENTALS

Education concerning communism may be good or bad, depending on what is taught, and perhaps more importantly on what is omitted. This letter from a discriminating critic makes the point:

"The 'Freedom vs Communism' school sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce is very weak. The course would be harmful, in my opinion, if people had no more knowledge of communism than that which was presented in this course. Then the evil of communism is presented primarily as being the economic differences of the state ordering a factory to produce shovels when the free enterprise factory would have produced hoes – then, in my opinion, a dangerous oversimplification of the peril has been presented." From Montana.

Any course on communism which does not centralize the essential elements of Materialism, Class Warfare, Violent Revolution, Dictatorship, and Class Liquidation, renders a service to communism.

The series "What is Communism?" focuses attention on these essential features. There are 14 lectures of which the first is published in this issue. The remainder will be published regularly in coming newsletters.

Scores of radio stations are now broadcasting this series. Typical comments are:

"Excellent!" WRIV – University of Rhode Island

"Your approach is scholarly and informative." WFMZ – Allentown, Pennsylvania

This series is most suitable for personal and study group use. Four long-playing records contain the whole set and eight anti-communist songs sung by Janet Greene. These tapes contain the messages and songs.

The records are \$3.00 each or \$10.00 for the set.

The tapes are \$5.00 each or 15.00 for the set.

The transcripts are \$.10 each or 1.00 for the set.

PROJECT VIETNAM

"I am a sailor in a destroyer operating in hostile waters off the Vietnamese Coast. In recent months I have become acutely aware of the threat of communism in the world today. I desire to become better informed about communism in general and especially about the economic-political overtones confronting the free world.

"I have read and heard of your Crusade in the past and am interested in learning more about it and its thought on communism. Any informative literature you could send me would be greatly appreciated." Signed – James P. Gibbon, STG-3, USS Jenkins, DD-447

His number is legion. Please keep the lists of names of servicemen coming and the contributions to enable us to send the books to them.