

# CACC

## NEWSLETTER

April 1, 1981

### THE U.S DILEMMA IN EL SALVADOR

The survival of the United States as a non-socialist society is intimately involved in the outcome of the war raging in El Salvador. This statement may appear exaggerated and alarmist, but it is true. An analogy is how the continued life of a complex individual depends upon the outcome of surgery to remove a small cancerous growth in the intestine. If the surgery is not successful, seeds from the growth will implant in the liver where they will multiply and finally destroy the life of the entire body.

The fighting in El Salvador is simultaneously two different things:

1. It is a civil war between those who occupy power and privilege, and large numbers of people who live in poverty and suffer injustice. When the conflict is seen as such, the victims of poverty and injustice seem to merit support.
2. It is part of a spreading communist malignancy which strives to enlarge and encircle the United States in order to destroy freedom and impose dictatorship and tyranny. When seen in this light, the revolutionary forces should be opposed.

### The Dynamics of Communism

Some simple-minded souls believe that the conflict must be one or the other of the above, that it cannot be both. These individuals do not understand the nature and dynamics of communism. Consider the following:

1. Communism is also known as the "Science of Marxism-Leninism." Every communist strives to be a scientist.

The communists define a scientist as one who understands and harnesses existing natural and social forces and makes them serve him. In this way the power of the scientist is multiplied many times. The harnessed force becomes a lever and as the ancient Greek philosopher Archimedes said, "Give me a lever long enough and somewhere to stand, and I will move the earth." The communists have found a long lever in the form of widespread resentment and anger caused by injustice, and they have found somewhere to stand: El Salvador.

2. The communists have developed the scientific techniques which enable a small group of disciplined communists to control and direct an organization in which the majority are non-communists, and some are anti-communists.

The "Revolutionary Forces" in El Salvador have both military and political components. The Military forces are directed by the Farabundo Marti Front for National Liberation (FMLN) while the political leadership is known as the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR).

Both of these fronts are coalitions of numerous armies and organizations, but communists are in positions of leadership and exercise effective control. Non-communists and even some anti-communists are welcomed into the coalition as long as they will fight against the ruling authorities. Many of these are priests and educators. However, if the military forces of the revolution succeed in overthrowing the existing authority, it is the communists who will decide what form of organization will exist in the new El Salvador and who will determine domestic and foreign policy. Communist dictatorship, not democracy, will emerge. They can then dispose of the anti-communists and any non-communists who will not toe their line.

### The Soviet Dimension

The resources of the Soviet Union are being used to help the Revolutionary Forces in El Salvador. This is a natural consequence of the commitment the leaders of the Soviet Union have frequently made and continue to make to the forces engaged in world revolution. Consider this statement of Leonid Brezhnev to the 24th Party Congress, March 30, 1971:

"In recognition of its international duty, the CPSU will continue to pursue a line in international affairs toward promoting the further activation of the world anti-imperialist struggle and the strengthening of the combat unity of all

its participants. The total triumph of socialism the world over is inevitable, and for this triumph, for the happiness of the working people, we will fight, unsparing of our strength." (Soviet World Outlook, February 15, page 3)

In order to be effective, Soviet support should be camouflaged. It is preferable to have this support channeled through proxies. Thus, the Soviets are able to hide behind countries like Cuba, Vietnam, East Germany, and Ethiopia who provide the actual weapons to the revolutionary fighting forces while the leaders of the Soviet Union continue to prattle about "peaceful coexistence" and "detente", confident that many so-called leaders in the Western World will remain willfully ignorant of the repeated statements of the communists that detente and peaceful coexistence do not imply any cessation of support for National Revolutionary Movements.

### The Dilemma Facing the U.S

The authorities in the U . S . A. are faced with this apparent dilemma:

1. Support the existing authorities and thus maintain the age-long poverty and injustice in El Salvador. Such support can and will be interpreted as approval of excesses of the paramilitary organizations allegedly associated with the government which engage in assassination, kidnapping, and mass murder of those they suspect of sympathy with the guerrillas.

2. Withdraw support from the existing authorities and thereby assure that the Revolutionary Forces will win. A communist dictatorship will be imposed and neighboring countries will be threatened with similar communist insurrection and conquest.

Those who advocate this second course hope that the communists will be grateful for U. S. direct and indirect help and that, by judicious use of economic aid, the new regime can be directed into the paths of democracy and human rights. How little they understand the doctrines and nature of communism.

It does not follow that helping the Revolutionary Forces will advance the well-being of the poor of El Salvador even though it cannot be denied that their present condition is deplorable. Because an organization or a movement is fighting genuine injustice, does not necessarily mean that it merits support. Hitler and the Nazis fought against some genuine evils in German society such as unemployment and moral decay, but that did not sanctify Nazism. The last state of the German people was worse than the first.

The record of communist tyranny is so hideous that support for it is never justified. When communism comes to power, many are murdered and the masses find life so intolerable that they flee by the millions.

### The Hopeful Option

Fortunately, the U. S . A. need not choose between brutal oppression and communism. A Salvadorean government has come to power that is made up of civilians from the Christian Democratic Party and more moderate elements of the military. This government is eager to improve the well-being of the Salvadorean people, and it has initiated a program of distributing land to the peasants. It has also announced plans for democratic elections. It is working to fulfill these plans despite enormous problems. The efficient propaganda machine of world communism has unleashed a massive campaign of slander and misrepresentation against it. This government also has the problem of restraining the activities of its more brutal supporters in the Armed Forces who are accused of widespread torture and indiscriminate killing.

It is possible that some of the assassinations blamed on the paramilitary forces are committed by revolutionary agents in military uniforms. This is a common technique used by communists. It is noteworthy that when the communist guerrillas recently kidnapped Chester Bitterman in Bogota, Colombia, two of them had police uniforms.

The primary duty of this present regime is to survive. Its forces are confronted by well-armed rebels who launched what they described as their final offensive in January. This military offensive was to be supported by a general strike which was called in San Salvador and other major cities. The strike received only limited support and the military offensive did not achieve the expected results, though a few provincial towns were conquered. Government troops are expelling the invaders from these towns one by one. Popular support of the revolution is limited.

### U.S Policy

The Reagan administration is facing the fact that communist conquest of El Salvador will threaten the security of the U . S . A. They have produced evidence that massive quantities of arms are being supplied to the guerrillas by

communist countries. These arms are delivered via Nicaragua. The U. S. has warned the Russians, Cubans, and Nicaraguans that this flow of arms must stop. Temporarily, they have halted economic aid to Nicaragua because of its role in supplying the arms. Aid to the government of El Salvador has been increased so that they can secure needed military supplies while U . S. experts have been provided to train Salvadorean soldiers in the use of weapons.

These positive acts by the U.S. Government are already bearing fruit. The Marxist?Leninist weekly, the Guardian which supports the guerrillas, reports that it has caused consternation and disunity in guerrilla ranks. The Guardian states:

"The U.S. offensive against the Sandinista regime began in earnest during the general offensive in El Salvador in January when U.S. officials accused Nicaragua of actively supporting the FMLN with arms and soldiers. The Nicaraguan government denied that assistance, but since that time the U.S. has maintained a constant pressure against the revolutionary government in Managua.

"By the third week in February, there were signs that the pressure of Nicaragua was having some effect. According to the New York Times, Tomas Borge told that paper's correspondent, in El Salvador, the guerrillas could not defeat the army and the army could not defeat the guerrillas. No defeat and no victory seems possible, so we feel that a political solution should be sought.

"Sources in Mexico also confirmed that there was worry among the Nicaraguans that El Salvador's struggle was threatening the Sandinista revolution. U.S. officials, meanwhile, have recently boasted that they have succeeded in getting the Nicaraguan government to close down a clandestine FMLN radio station operating on Nicaraguan soil. There is no independent confirmation of the U.S. claim.

"Weakening of international support for the Salvadorean struggle also occurred in Costa Rica, where the opposition National Liberation Party (PLN), withdrew its support from the FDR/FMLN, openly breaking with the Socialist International, of which the PLN is a member. Although the PLN charged that it was withdrawing support because of subversive presence within the FNLN, sources indicated that the real reason for the action was the fear of the PLN leadership that it would lose financial support for its upcoming presidential campaign.

"The fierce offensive and the retreat by governments and parties previously sympathetic to the FMLN/FDR. forces have provoked an intense debate within the revolutionary movement. There is great pressure developing among important sectors of the FDR/FMLN to support a negotiated solution." (February 25, page 15)

Strong and unequivocal opposition is less likely to promote and prolong conflict than tentative and half?hearted action. This principle was recognized and expressed by the poet:

Tender?handed stroke a nettle,  
And it stings you for your pains;  
Grasp it like a man of metal,  
And it soft as silk remains.  
Aaron Hill

A political solution only becomes possible when the guerrillas are convinced they cannot win militarily.

The primary responsibility of the U.S. government is to maintain the security of the people of this country. That security has been diminished by the communist conquest of Cuba. Cuban troops are now busy establishing and supporting communist regimes in Angola, Ethiopia, South Yemen, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. Cuba has the largest army in Latin America, and Nicaragua is building the second?largest one. Grenada is following Cuba's path. If El Salvador is conquered by communism and militarizes, the threat to every country in the Caribbean is obvious. Guatemala trembles on the brink of civil war; Honduras is ripe for revolt; and Costa Rica could not withstand the pressure. Communist conquest of these countries would bring communism to the border of Mexico where all the ingredients for a communist revolutionary explosion exist. The explosive mixture consists of:

1. University faculty and students who are believers in the doctrines of Marxism?Leninism and who are committed to violent revolution.
2. Large groups of people living in poverty and oppressed by injustice.
3. External communist forces to supply weapons, training, guidance and leadership. The primary source of these forces is the Soviet Union, while the local source is Cuba.

The communists are following their pathway to the conquest of the U . S . A. by applying the formula: "External encirclement, plus internal demoralization, plus thermonuclear blackmail, lead to progressive surrender." If they are successful in conquering El Salvador, they will have forged another link in their encircling chain and tipped the balance of world forces slightly in favor of communism. They will have more resources available for further aggression. They will have convinced many wavering individuals that their advance is unstoppable.

The displacement of one stone can start an avalanche. El Salvador is a stone in the edifice of Western Hemispheric security that must not be overturned.

#### THE TROTSKYIST COMMUNISTS TRY TO CONTROL ANTI-DRAFT MOVEMENT

The Trotskyist Communists of the Socialist Workers Party are attempting to seize control of the draft resistance movement as they did successfully with the movement to protest the Vietnam war. They are using the time-honored communist technique of debating an issue until most of their opponents have tired and gone home and postponing the vote until they have the majority.

Their strategy is revealed in a report on a conference held in Detroit on February 13-15, sponsored by the Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD). The report appears in the February 25-March 3 edition of the Independent Socialist Newspaper, In These Times This newspaper is published by the "Institute for Policy Studies" and it presents the Democratic Socialist point of view:

When over 1,000 anti-draft activists arrived at the Wayne State University campus here on Feb. 13 the watchwords were "unity" and "outreach." The conference called by the Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD) a coalition of 56 national peace, church, libertarian and left organizations set its sights on adopting a statement of principles for CARD and an action agenda for the spring.

Despite candidate Ronald Reagan's pledge to halt draft registration during his successful bid for the White House, President Reagan seems loath to do so, and anti-draft activists see signs of a reaffirmation of registration in the wind.

"Caspar Weinberger seems to think that it would be a 'very serious administrative problem to roll back registration," Rev. Barry Lynn, chair of CARD, told the opening rally of 1,500.

"We say it's only 4 million pieces of paper. Let's lift the hiring freeze and let Bonzo do it. When Ronald Reagan says that registration has caused some unrest," Lynn continued, "that's the classic understatement. That's like Noah telling the animals going into the ark that they're in for a little rain."

The opening plenary included speeches by Detroit City Council president Erma Henderson, Joe Blanding from the United Auto Workers, Dick Greenwood from the Machinists and representatives from student, black and veterans groups. But the biggest hand and a standing ovation went to Arnaldo Ramos from the Salvadoran Democratic Revolutionary Front. "The U.S. anti-draft movement has the solemn responsibility," Ramos said, "to see to it that Salvadorans will provide Salvadoran solutions to Salvadoran problems."

As the conference began its Saturday session, unity and outreach gave way all too readily to acrimonious debate over the "statement of principles." On one side were sects ranging from the Spartacist League to the Revolutionary Communist Party proposing resolutions to oust all Democrats and Republicans from CARD, to endorse socialist revolution and the like. On the other side the Socialist Workers Party (which, by its own admission, brought over 200 people to the meeting) sought to exclude the libertarians from the coalition by going beyond CARD's stance against "economic conscription" and for "funding human needs" to support for government jobs programs an anathema to the libertarians' "free market" dogma.

After a compromise was reached on that question, the conference went on to endorse the March 28 labor demonstration for safe energy in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and national actions in Washington and San Francisco on May 9 against the draft and U.S. intervention in El Salvador and for social spending.

But by Sunday evening the battle over the structure of CARD had sundered the tenuous unity of the first two days. SWP members proposed an open steering committee for CARD on which all local antidraft groups would sit along with national organizations.

"There is no such thing as excessive democracy," argued Jim Lafferty of Detroit CARD, claiming that local groups have been given short shrift by the national structure. Others disagreed. Angie Fa of the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee (DSOC) and Jim Bristol of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) called the

numbers involved "unworkable" and argued that the SWP would use the structure to set up I bogus groups as it did during the Vietnam anti-war period. "This proposal is a floating crap game for anyone who sets up a banana stand," charged UAW local activist Roger Robinson. But in the final hours the SWP proposal carried by a vote of 160 to 117 when nearly 80 percent of the conference registrants had already left.

Support for CARD's May 9 actions now seems uncertain. Organizations dismayed by the SWP takeover such as DSOC, AFSC, the Libertarians, ACLU, and most of the religious and peace organizations may simply withdraw from CARD or they may attempt to regain control of the organization to insure a broad spectrum of political views and a structure that will allow CARD to step up its outreach to labor and mainstream women's and minority groups.

Barry Lynn, the outgoing CARD chair, summed up the conference in terms of pluses and minuses. "Clearly grassroots activists moved toward a better sense of goals and principles and a unity based on specifics rather than on an unwillingness to address issues like the 'poverty draft' and U.S. intervention," Lynn told *In These Times*. But, he continued, "a sectarian group has attempted to use this conference for its own purposes and to gain control of the entire anti-draft movement. They will not succeed."

Patrick Lacefield is a New York writer and a member of DSOC.

4 IN THESE TIMES FEB. 25-MARCH 3, 1981

The Trotskyists report the same event but present a different picture. According to them, the Conference met with some right-wing opposition from the Libertarian Party, but it was generally characterized by harmony and near unanimity. Here are extracts from their report as given in the *Militant* March 6:

The National Antidraft Conference held in Detroit February 13-15 marked a big step forward in building a movement that can stop Washington's attempts to restore the draft and escalate military intervention in Central America.

The conference was organized by the National Coalition Against Registration and the Draft (NCARD). The 1,200 participants included some 200 high school students.

From the start of the conference, there was strong sentiment for calling national actions against the draft and U.S. intervention in El Salvador that could attract wide support. Discussion focused on deepening the involvement of the unions and the Black and Latino communities in the struggle.

On Sunday, the last day of the gathering, participants voted overwhelmingly for an action proposal presented by conference coordinator David Cortright, director of SANE.

As a first priority, it proposed that CARD actively support and build the March 28 demonstration in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg action, sponsored by such international unions as the mine workers, machinists, auto workers, and furniture workers, demands: "No more Three Mile Islands" and no more moves to restart the power plant; jobs for all; and solidarity with the United Mine Workers in their fight for a decent contract.

Near-unanimous adoption of the action proposal sparked an outpouring of enthusiasm. Conference participants rose in a standing ovation, chanting "No draft! No war! U.S. out of El Salvador!"

The conference also unanimously adopted proposals from the Third World Caucus. These included calling a conference of Black, Latino, and Asian opponents of the draft for the weekend of May 9 in Washington, D.C., and publishing materials on the importance of the fight against the draft for Black and Latino youth.

The conference participants showed that the lessons of the anti-Vietnam War movement have taken deep root in a new generation of antidraft fighters.

From the beginning, the great majority at the conference stood on the principles of nonexclusion, democratic procedures, and the need to build a strong, united movement capable of winning massive support.

The young people at this conference knew who the enemy was. They were not about to be shaken from their convictions by the U.S. campaign to portray Cuban and Nicaraguan solidarity with the people of El Salvador as "foreign aggression." Most identified with the freedom struggles in Central America, and with those in Southern Africa and elsewhere.

The conference participants hissed and booed administration statements claiming that "Cuba is masterminding leftist

guerrilla efforts to take over in El Salvador" when these were read to the Sunday morning plenary session by FDR representative Arnuldo Ramos.

Rainos summed up the spirit and significance of the gathering as he concluded:

"It seems to us very clear that the rebirth of the peace movement in the United States is intimately linked with the rebirth of the freedom fight not only in our nation, but in Central America, Latin America, in Asia, in Africa?all over the world."

#### THE MILITANT/MARCH 6, 1981

The communists seek to be the commanding officers of an army in which most of the soldiers are non?communists. In this way the communists are camouflaged and their role is often unrecognized. It is noteworthy that the Revolution in Russia, that brought communism to power, was called by committees known as Soviets which represented many organizations and political parties. The Soviets were, however, controlled by the Bolsheviks, the Communist Party of Russia, led by Lenin.

The genius of communism is that it enrolls in its armies millions who are unaware that they are serving the communist cause.

#### ATOMIC MISSILES IN CUBA?

The Foreign Report of the British magazine, The Economist states that four Cuban refugees have given detailed information to American intelligence agencies that the Russians have nuclear weapons in Cuba.

If these reports prove accurate, what will the U.S. do? The superiority of U.S. military might, which backed the ultimatum of President Kennedy in 1962 and caused the Russian to remove their missiles, no longer exists. Would the Russians defy a similar U. S. ultimatum today?

The time of testing is coming.

#### TERRORISM WITHIN THE U.S.A.

The Revolutionary Communist Party describes with exultation the arson and violence they promoted when one of the returned hostages from Iran addressed a meeting at the University of Oregon on Monday, February 9. Let them speak for themselves:

The stage was set for the latest act in the yellow ribbon road show. It was Monday, February 9, and the place was the campus of the University of Oregon in Eugene, Oregon. The air was filled with anticipation, for ex?hostage Victor Tomseth, the chief political officer in the U.S. embassy in Tehran, was coming to speak to the students.

But as Tomseth stepped to the podium, two members of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade (RCYB)?a man and a woman?moved to the front of the auditorium and lit one of the sacred yellow ribbons on fire. As it burned up, they yelled, "We spit on you; your red, white and blue; and your whole stinking system. We stand with the Iranian people!"

As Tomseth scurried behind the curtains, undercover cops emerged to protect him, attacking the two Brigade members. But far from it being a onesided battle, and far from what later photos tried to depict, a number of students jumped into the fray and tried to free the revolutionaries. Visibly shaken, Tomseth said from the podium: "This exercise of the right of free speech and assembly serves to remind me as much as anything that I am in the United States of America." Actually, it must have seemed too close to Iran at that point, as boos and hisses from the audience suitably punctuated his statement. But the authorities temporarily got the upper hand; the Brigade members were dragged away, handcuffed and beaten.

Tomseth had little peace for the duration of his talk. One man held up another yellow ribbon and called for solidarity with the Iranian people. Significant applause followed. While Tomseth lied through his teeth he was continually interrupted by shouts of "CIA." And during the question and answer part, at least 100 students quizzed Tomseth about the embassy being a spy nest, the U.S. training of SAVAK, and the U.S. support of the dictator Shah. Even the local papers, from Eugene and Portland, were forced by the scene at the speech to comment that the audience was 50?50 for and against Tomseth.

Within hours the charges came down against the two—"first degree arson," a felony carrying the maximum of 20 years in prison and a \$2500 fine. (The woman's charges also included "assaulting a police officer.") The media scrambled to focus students' attention off of the CIA-agent Tomseth and onto the act of burning the ribbon itself. "They could've burnt down the ballroom," the press shrieked. "They endangered the lives of 1,000 people, they howled. (This was a particularly nauseating charge. Tomseth himself was a top CIA operative at the time of the famous Rex Theatre fire in Abadan when the Shah's troops locked 800 people into the theatre and set fire to it, burning everyone inside alive. Tomseth undoubtedly had something to do with it.) The "arson" charge and the deluge of trying to paint the revolutionaries as menaces to life and limb was nothing less than a conscious political counterattack; an effort to fend off the obviously effective political exposure that the burning yellow ribbon had illuminated on the campus and beyond.

But in a certain sense the arson charge does reflect exactly what the authorities saw go up in smoke through their jaundiced eyes. With so much staked on their hostage-homecoming, that piece of burning yellow ribbon must've indeed looked like the towering inferno! Photos of the arrests hit the AP wire service across the country and the action was reported on the Today show the next morning. For the next 3 days the campus would be electric with struggle and debate over the yellow ribbon burning.

The spokesmen of the Revolutionary Communist Party rejoice in violence. They manifest a lust to maim and kill. They believe that violence will attract certain violence-prone youth to their cause.

Should these communists triumph in the U.S.A., the experience of Cambodia, while in the cruel hands of the Pol Pot fanatics, would be repeated on a mass scale.

#### HARASSMENT OF THE PINK SHEET

The Pink Sheet on the New Left edited by Philip Abbot Luce and published by our friend, Tom Phillips, is being harassed by the Federal Election Commission (FEC).

Because the Pink Sheet published an article critical of Senator Edward Kennedy, he complained to the FEC and demanded that The Pink Sheet register as a Political Action Committee. The FEC upheld Kennedy's complaint.

The Reader's Digest finds itself in a similar predicament. Both The Pink Sheet and the Reader's Digest claim they were exercising legitimate freedom of the press which is protected by the First Amendment.

The Pink Sheet is taking legal action in self-defense. Those wishing to help may do so by contributing to: The Pink Sheet Legal Defense Fund, (do The Pink Sheet, 7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1200 N., Washington, D.C. 20014)

#### GUS HALL BOASTS AT THE 26th CONGRESS IN MOSCOW

Gus Hall, General Secretary and acknowledged leader of the U . S. Communist Party, addressed the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on February 25 in Moscow.

After repeated vicious slanderous statements about the U . S . A., he said:

"Viewing world developments from the center of world imperialism, it is our firm conviction that the historic objective developments are setting the stage for qualitatively new advances in all sectors of the world revolutionary process." (Daily World February 28, page 5)

This is a highfalutin way of saying, "The communist program for world conquest is making rapid progress."

It is not surprising that Gus Hall was given a special award by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. He received the "Order of Friendship Among Peoples" at the Kremlin ceremony.

Another U.S. delegate, J. J. Johnson, after attending the 26th Congress, possibly revealed more than he realized when he said:

"The two factors which have impressed me the most are the irreplaceable role of the CPSU in virtually every area of life, and the importance of the USSR to all the national liberation struggles in the world." (Daily World February 28, page 3)

The communists classify the rebellion in El Salvador as a national liberation struggle. This statement confirms what

President Reagan and Secretary. Haig have said about the role of the Soviet Union in supporting this rebellion with arms.

#### THE MASSIVE MERCHANT MARINE OF THE SOVIET UNION

While the U.S. merchant fleet has been shrinking, the Soviet merchant marine has been growing until it is now the world's largest with 7,500 ships.

This huge fleet can serve both commercial and military purposes. It contains a large number of ultra-modern transport ships, cargo freighters, smaller specialized craft and a remarkable number of passenger ships.

One service this fleet performs is to supply 70 percent of the fuel needed by the growing Soviet navy. "Fishing trawlers" and "research vessels" also serve vital reconnaissance functions.

Many Soviet freighters have electronic gear far in excess of commercial needs and Soviet naval officers are regularly assigned to merchant ships in order to become acquainted with western ports.

Russian companies now handle 13 percent of the general cargo between the U . S. and Western Europe, and 25 percent of the goods traffic between America and Germany. More cargo is carried between the ports of the U . S. West Coast and the Far East in Soviet vessels than in the ships of any other nation, and the Soviet is making spectacular progress in its efforts to carry freight from Europe to East Africa.

U.S. ships meanwhile carry only about 6 percent of U.S. foreign trade and actually transport less than 5 percent of the imports of critical raw materials essential for national security.

Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

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CHESTER BITTERMAN CHRISTIAN MARTYR

April 1, 1981

Dear Friend,

The young missionary linguist, Chester Bitterman, has been killed by his Marxist kidnapers in Colombia, South America. His name has been added to the honor roll of Christian martyrs.

This son of devoted Christian parents; this young husband of a loving wife; this father of beautiful children; this radiant Christian, went to serve God and the suffering poor in the land of Colombia. He knew full well the dangers he would face. In addition to the hardships and risks of life in a primitive land, he knew he would confront organized opposition and threats to the lives of his family and himself from those who were convinced that his God did not exist; that his message was evil; and that he had come as the servant of an imperialistic power with the objective of wrapping the chains of exploitation, slavery, and unendurable poverty more tightly around those he professed to serve. He approved the courageous decision of the members of his sponsoring mission, the Wycliffe Bible Translators, that they would not yield to the blackmail of cruel and deluded men who might capture one of God's servants and threaten to kill him if the Christian ministry of the organization did not cease. He has now paid the supreme price and has received his crown of righteousness from the Lord he loves.

As our hearts go out to Chester's wife and little children, who will never again, in this life, hear his homecoming footsteps nor his welcome voice; and to his parents with cherished memories of their baby, their little boy, their teenager son, and their strong young man, we pledge our own lives to serve the cause to which he gave his full measure of devotion. The sacrifices we have been called upon to make are so small by comparison.

The missionaries who remain in Colombia merit special prayer and support. They are threatened by the same people who murdered Chester Bitterman.

I thank those who have responded to the appeal for food for those dying of starvation in Uganda. We have sent \$2,000 and hope to send more. In line with our policy, the full amount of every gift has been sent to African Enterprise.



Nothing has been withheld for administration, and the Crusade staff has added its own gift.

I ask for your sacrificial support for the following projects:

1. Printing and distributing 50,000 copies of the book "You Can Trust the Communists (to be Communists)" in Italy. This will cost \$25,000. 2. The printing and distribution in the Spanish language of the message, "Why I Am Against Communism". 3. Support for 60 Christian Anti-Communism workers in Andhra State, India. A worker and his family can be supported for \$25 per month. 4. The adoption of an Indian orphan. Food, clothing, shelter, education, and Christian training can be provided for the small sum of \$10 per month. 5. Our million-dollar TRUTH FUND to supply literature and to support workers who expose the evil essence and deadly designs of communism in many countries. We still need \$740,000.

What a joyous privilege it is to be able to share what God has entrusted to us.

With Christian love,

Fred Schwarz