

# CACC

## NEWSLETTER

November 1, 1981

### THE FRUITS OF ATHEISM

Presidential candidate, Ronald Reagan, made points during his pre-election debate with President Jimmy Carter when he challenged the American people with the question: "Are you better or worse off now than you were four years ago?" The answer, given at the election, was a resounding, "worse".

I ask another question: "Do you feel as safe walking the streets of your city, town, or village, at night or even in the daytime, as you did twenty years ago?" I have little doubt that your answer is an equally resounding, "No".

The prevalence of violent crime is fearsome, and it was not always so. Less than twenty years ago the Crusade secretary, Ella Doorn, would unhesitatingly remain alone in the Crusade office till after midnight typing accumulated correspondence. In the wee hours of the morning she would fearlessly exit from the Crusade building into the lonely arid gloomy parking lot, climb into her car, and drive home. Today such conduct would be unthinkable.

The homes of several of the Crusade staff have been burglarized during the day in the past few weeks, and they live in middle-class neighborhoods. The criminals are believed to be very young.

What has caused the change? The sociologists say the causes are multitudinous and complex, but one thing is clear: "We are reaping the fruits of atheism."

"The fear of God is the beginning of wisdom;" and, "The nation that will not be ruled by God, will be ruled by tyrants," are not mere pious maxims; they are statements of the law of life.

Life in a civilized community is made possible when the avaricious and aggressive impulses of individual members are restrained. Restraint can be self-restraint or due to external coercive forces. The recognition of the existence of an all-seeing God who will judge personal conduct creates self-restraint.

When the existence of God is denied, self-restraint disappears and society must impose external restraints in order to survive. This leads to tyranny.

When God's law is acknowledged, certain actions become impermissible. A list of such actions is formalized in the Ten Commandments.

With the abolition of God's law, "Thou shalt not . . ." becomes, "Thou shalt not, unless., ??unless you can get away with it; unless your desire to do it is very strong; unless your peers are doing it; unless it makes you feel good; unless...; unless...; This gives rise to the society of unlimited selfishness, the so-called permissive society."

A more appropriate name would be the "Psychopathic Society"??the society of corruption and crime, of drug addiction and alcoholism, of abortion and euthanasia, of divorce and child abuse, of functional and moral illiteracy. This is the society which we see developing around us.

The great communist leader, Lenin, said: "Atheism is a natural and inseparable portion

of Marxism, of the theory and practice of Scientific Socialism." Because of its integral atheism, communist rule is, and must be, tyrannical. The dream of the early communists that human nature would become perfect once it was removed from the capitalist environment has faded. The citizens of the Soviet Union display the same weaknesses of character as people in capitalist countries. They become cynical and self-seeking and take refuge in alcoholism, irresponsibility, and aggression. They must be coerced. Consequently, the Soviet state is not withering away as Marx predicted.

Those organizations promoting godlessness in the U .S . A. are promoting tyranny. This promotion of godlessness can take place by teaching that there is no God or by prohibiting the acknowledgment of the existence of God by teachers in the schools. If God exists, He cannot be ignored. Thus, ignoring becomes denial. A young student can hardly be blamed for disobeying the laws of One who is so insignificant and irrelevant that He cannot be acknowledged in that most important area of life??education.

The future choice of the U.S.A. is clear: "Teach the young to acknowledge God and to obey His laws or prepare them to live under a tyrant." The tyrant will almost certainly be a communist.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON FREEDOM OF RELIGION IN COMMUNIST CHINA

The Keston News Service, published by the highly esteemed Society for the Study of Religion Under Communism, gives the following list of eight restrictions on the free practice of religion in China:

1. Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to receive religious teaching.
2. Church going must be supervised by Party members.
3. No religious services may take place in private houses.
4. Sermons and materials for teaching of religion must have the approval of Party members responsible for religious affairs.
5. All contacts with foreign religious organizations is forbidden, and likewise the acceptance of funds from abroad.
6. Every week preachers must have 3 to 4 hours of political instruction.
7. No preaching may be undertaken by Party officials.
8. Preachers are liable to arrest if the content of their sermons does not conform to the teachings and principles of the Communist Party.

Can you imagine the cries of anguished outrage that would emanate from such groups as the World Council of Churches if similar restraints were imposed in countries which are not ruled by communists?

Most of the new "freedom of religion" in China is enjoyed by the diplomats and their families representing foreign countries who are located in Peking.

#### SPONSORS FOR ANTICOMMUNIST WORKERS NEEDED

National Christian anticommunist workers, who speak the language and share the customs and life style of the local people, are of immense value in the battle against communist deception. The Crusade supports 53 such workers in Andhra State, India, through sponsors who contribute \$25 each month. Additional sponsors are needed for 72 of these workers. Please consider becoming a sponsor.

Write to the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, P.O. Box 890, Long Beach, CA. 90801 for a free copy of the newsletter, additional literature, Christmas cards, envelope and bumper stickers, tape recorded messages, or further information. Editor Dr. Fred Schwarz

#### FOLLOWING THE CUBAN PATH IN CENTRAL AMERICA

The myth that Fidel Castro was devoted to democracy while he led the revolution in Cuba and that he turned to communism because of the treatment he and revolutionary Cuba received from the U.S. A. is widely taught and believed in academic and liberal circles.

The falsity of this myth is revealed in an article in the July edition of the World Marxist Review which describes itself as the Theoretical and Information Journal of Communist and Workers Parties. The author is the Executive Secretary of the World Marxist Review Sergei Tsukasov. He states:

"The victory of the revolution was won by the armed people led by the July 26 Movement. A contribution to the struggle was also made by the communists, members of the People's Socialist Party, whose long years of diverse effort promoted the revolutionaries; Marxist-Leninist education. Recalling the first stage of the struggle, Castro said: 'Our revolutionary thinking was then already under the strong influence of Marxism, and that is where everything began.' Later, he emphasized this even more strongly: 'We would not have accomplished the revolution

if in our struggle we had not based ourselves on Marxist-Leninist propositions.' (Pages 45-46)

The German philosopher, Hegel, states that, "People and governments never have learned anything from history." It must be hoped that Hegel is wrong and that the people and government will learn and apply the lesson of the history of the Cuban revolution as they are confronted with the complex and dangerous revolutionary situations in such countries of Central America as Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. The lessons are these:

1. The revolutionary forces consist of varied liberation trends. This gives a superficial appearance of pluralism.
2. A vanguard is formed to coordinate the different revolutionary groups and direct the struggle. This vanguard is unified by Marxist?Leninist ideology.
3. This vanguard becomes the ruling Communist Party.

Tsukasov makes this clear:

"I was told by Cuban comrades that in their experience of shaping the party, two noteworthy features clearly stand out. First, and this is especially characteristic of conditions in Latin America, the establishment of a united revolutionary vanguard involved the drawing together of various historically rooted liberation trends. The unity of the vanguard forged in the struggle on the basis of the Marxist?Leninist ideology is the main prerequisite and guarantee for the success of the revolution. Second and this is a universal feature the united vanguard is successfully fulfilling its historical mission precisely because it has the basic features of the Leninist revolutionary organization that is the new type of party. (Page 46)

In Nicaragua many diverse groups cooperated in the revolution to overthrow Somoza. Now that Somoza has been overthrown, control has been seized and is being consolidated by a Marxist?Leninist group which is favorable to the Soviet Union.

In El Salvador and Guatemala the revolutions are in the "pluralist" phase at present, but the Marxist?Leninist vanguard is directing most of the activities.

Marxist?Leninists cannot be appeased by concessions. Their convictions and objectives are firmly established. Their goal is to establish a communist dictatorship first in their own countries, then in the neighboring countries, and finally over all the world. The path to this goal may be devious with retreats as well as advances, but the goal is fixed. Communists cannot be appeased; they must be prevented from reaching their goal.

## THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SCIENTISTS

by Andrei Sakharov

A passionate appeal to the scientists of both the Soviet Union and the outside world to speak out on behalf of their persecuted colleagues has been made by the brilliant scientist and courageous fighter for human rights, Andrei Sakharov.

This appeal is published in the August edition of Samizdat (the underground Soviet publication) under the title, "The Responsibility of Scientists." Some of Sakharov's statements are:

"Scientists in the West are familiar with many names of those of their colleagues in the USSR who have been subjected to repression. I address myself here to the state of affairs in the USSR, although serious human rights violations are not uncommon in other nations, too, particularly those of Eastern Europe. None of those of whom I speak have ever advocated or employed violence; they consider voicing their opinions, the only means of defending human rights which is acceptable, effective, and free of detrimental consequences. Thus, they are all prisoners of conscience in that sense of the word in which it is used by Amnesty International. And they all have much in common in terms of their future fate.

"The trial of each was conducted amid flagrant violations of their right to speak and with disregard for other legalities and plain common sense as well. Take for example, my friend Sergei Kovalev, who in 1975 was convicted in absentia and without legal representation, i.e. with no possibility whatever for defending himself. He was sentenced to seven years in prison and three in (internal) exile for supposed anti?Soviet agitation and propaganda in the Samizdat news magazine, the Chronicle of Current Events.. No less illegal was the trial of the Helsinki group founder, Yuri Orlov, and other members of Helsinki Groups and their committees. These include Victor Nekipelov, Leonard Ternovsky, Mykola Rudenko, Alexander Podrabinek (and his brother Kirill), Gleb Yakunin, Vladimir Slepak, Mal'va Landa, Robert Nazarian, Edward Arutunian, Vyacheslav Bakhmin, Oles Berdnik, Oksana Meshkco, Nikolai Matusevich and

his wife, Miroslav Marinovich. Tanya Osipova, Irina Grivnina and Felix Serebrov await trial.

"So great was official fear that the grotesque secrecy surrounding Orlov's trial would be penetrated that his lawyer was forcibly locked up in a room adjacent to the courtroom so that he could not attend part of the proceedings, while Orlov's wife was rudely subjected to a body search, during which her clothing was ripped off as they searched for tapes and a recorder.

"In the labor camps all prisoners of conscience are subjected to cruel treatment and arbitrary confinement in punishment cells, to torture through hunger and cold, and are arbitrarily deprived of mail privileges and denied already severely limited visits by loved ones. They endure the full burden of the barbaric daily living conditions of criminal prisoners in the USSR, while in addition, they are forced 'to embark upon the road to reform,' i.e. to renounce their convictions.

"I should like to remind you of the fact that not once has any international organization (including judicial organizations and the Red Cross) ever succeeded in obtaining permission to inspect the Soviet camps. Repeat convictions for political prisoners are hardly uncommon; frequently their sentences are appalling??ten years in the camps and five years in exile... Recently I was shocked by yet another arrest of my friend, Tolya Marchenko, a worker and writer, who is the author of two remarkable and very important books ?? 'My Testimony' and 'From Tarusa to Chuna.' Incarcerated for religious beliefs are Rostislav Galetskiy, Presbyter Goretoi, Alexander Ogorodnikov, Boris Perchatkin, and others.

"I appeal to scientists throughout the world to defend the repressed. I believe that in defense of the innocent it is permissible and, in many instances, necessary to take such extraordinary measures as cutting off scientific contacts and implementing other forms of boycott. Furthermore, I ask that no opportunity be lost to give this situation as much publicity as possible and to increase diplomatic efforts to the maximum. In addressing the leaders of the USSR one must take into account the fact that they often do not know, nor do they probably care to know about the majority of letters and appeals directed to them. Therefore, personal intercessions on the part of Western government figures who meet with them are of particular significance.

"I titled this letter 'The Responsibility of Scientists'... Many have decided the question of responsibility for themselves by embarking upon the road of active and selfless struggle for human rights, for the right to speak out. Their sacrifices have been tremendous, but they have not been in vain. It is people like these who are making a change for the better in the moral visage of our world... Is it not time for those scientists who in private circles often show a great deal of understanding and nonconformance, to demonstrate their sense of responsibility in a more publicly meaningful and open way, at least as concerns such issues as publicly defending their repressed colleagues, openly ensuring the genuine observance of the nation's laws, and fulfilling the nation's international obligations? And the time has certainly come for every true scientist to safeguard without fail that reserve of courage and honesty which makes it possible to resist the temptations and habits of conformance. Unfortunately, we here know of too many examples of just the opposite. Sometimes it is on the pretext (usually false) of protecting a laboratory or institute, sometimes for the sake of advancement, and sometimes for the opportunity to travel abroad (the principal enticement in such a closed country as ours).

"What I am writing of here is not a struggle for power and is, therefore, not politics. It is a struggle to preserve world peace and the moral values which have evolved throughout the entire development of civilization. Prisoners of conscience have shown by their example and fate that defending justice, that defending individual victims of coercion on an international level, that defending the higher interests of mankind??is the duty of each and every scientist."  
(Andrei Sakharov)

## COMMUNIST ATTACK ON U.S. ARMY

The Progressive Labor Party (PLP) is continuing its campaign to subvert the army. The progress of their campaign is described in this article published in the September 2 edition of the PLP newspaper, Challenge The Revolutionary Communist Newspaper, page 3.

Ft Leonard Wood

GIs Support PLPers Despite MP Attacks

FT. LEONARD WOOD, MO., July 8 ? After spending the day spreading communist and anti?racist ideas on this U.S. Army training base, an InCAR member and a PL member were arrested by the military police on suspicion of soliciting propaganda on a federal property. During the afternoon, the response from the GIs was terrific. Two soldiers joined InCAR on the spot, and six gave us their addresses and almost 100 Challenges and Arrows were sold. While the

two members were having a lively discussion with a group of soldiers, two GI snitches appeared to purchase more literature. Immediately, three truckloads of MPs appeared, taking everyone in, including 5 GIs, for intimidation and interrogation.

AS THIS WAS GOING ON, THREE OTHER PL and InCAR members and ten more GIs were watching from a distance. The GIs were outraged that we could be treated like that, and gave us their base phone number, in case we needed any help. Obviously, the brass is going to have problems winning GIs to put down rebellions, when the soldiers are ready to fight for us now! This group of GIs also invited us to join them at the base movie that night. As usual, the MPs were snafu'ed, and took several hours to kick our members off the base. These attacks are occurring precisely because GIs are open to communist ideas. The brass knows it, we know it, GIs know it. The brass tries to stop us, but the fact is, we will continue to reach GIs with our ideas.

#### CHRISTIAN "PRISONERS IN MOSCOW"

It is difficult to escape from prison, and it is difficult to escape from a communist country.

The magnitude of this latter difficulty is revealed by the plight of the seven members of the Vaschenko and Chmykhalov families, known as the Siberian Seven, who have spent the last three years as unwelcome guests in the basement of the U . S. Embassy in Moscow. They are, in effect, "Christian prisoners."

On June 27, 1978, they arrived at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow to seek help in emigrating from the Soviet Union because of religious persecution. They were attacked savagely by the Soviet militia stationed outside the embassy and sought asylum within the embassy.

The Soviet Union has resolutely refused to grant them emigration visas, and they have refused to leave the embassy and return to Siberia fearing persecution.

Under the Carter Administration, the U . S. officials showed little sympathy with these refugees and tried to persuade them, by word and deed, to return to Siberia and reapply for exit visas. This situation changed with the advent of the Reagan Administration, and U . S. officials now show more kindness and cooperation.

The Siberian Seven are Pentecostal Christians, and they have applied for asylum because they fear for their lives. Their struggle to emigrate to the West has gone on for almost two decades, and their experiences reveal the sufferings that Christians behind the Iron Curtain are compelled to bear. A book entitled, "The Siberian Seven", written by John Pollock, relates their full story. It is published by Word, Inc., P.O. Box 1790, Waco, Texas 76703.

The story includes violent disruption of church services, abduction of children from Christian parents for placement in state orphanages, confinement in labor camps and psychiatric hospitals, and mysterious deaths.

Support for the Siberian Seven crosses political and religious lines. David Owen, who was British Foreign Secretary under the recent Labor Government has publicly stated:

"The Siberian Seven are a very good example of the gravity of the human rights situation inside the Soviet Union, and I have long supported both publicly and privately that they should be allowed out of the Soviet Union. I do not think there is any way that they could return to their families without fear of persecution and harassment." (Christianity Today, September 28, page 33)

A report in the September 18 edition of Christianity Today written by Kent R. Hill, Assistant Professor of History at Seattle Pacific University, states:

"Efforts to influence the U.S. Congress have met with partial success. On May 9, 1980, 50 Senators sent a letter to Brezhnev requesting that the Vaschenko and Chmykhalov families be allowed to emigrate. Senator Carl Levin of Michigan has been most outspoken on behalf of the families in the embassy. On June 27, 1980, he introduced S 2890, a bill that would have granted both families 'permanent residence status' in the United States. The bill would probably have passed, but it never cleared Senator Edward Kennedy's Judiciary Committee. The bill was reintroduced as S 312 in the new session and thus far has more than 60 cosponsors. Once more it is hung up in committee, this time a subcommittee on immigration. Prospects for passage are good??if Christians throughout the United States make it clear to their senators that they wish it to be supported." (Pages 33?34)

Professor Hill outlines steps that can be taken to aid the Siberian Seven. He advocates:

1. Join the "Free the Siberian Seven Campaign." Special "Action Packs" that include a tape??slide presentation, have been prepared and can be secured by writing to: Friends in the West, P.O. Box 66515, 14925 22nd Avenue S.W., Seattle, Washington 98166. Because the "Action Packs" are costly to produce, a donation of \$25 is requested, though not required.

Information can be obtained by calling (800) 313?1750, Op. 602. In Oklahoma the number is: (800) 722?3600, Op. 602.

2. Support the Society of Americans for Vaschenko/Chmykhalov Emigration (S.A.V.E.). The address is: Jane Drake, Secretary, Route 1, Box 49?A, Pike Road, Alabama 36064

3. Write the Siberian Seven. Professor Hill puts the need for letters very well when he says:

"In all of the enthusiasm to write governmental officials and publicize the case, supporters frequently forget that the Siberian Seven are in desperate need of encouragement. Augustina Vashchenko, for example, must sit in the embassy day after day and wonder how her small children at home are faring. Parents and relatives get sick and die, the children suffer without their parents, and the family members in the embassy feel helpless.

"Letters of love and support from Christians in the West are a great boost to morale. Answering the letters is a healthy use of their time and confirms for them that they are not forgotten in Moscow. Reading 'The Siberian Seven' by John Pollock is helpful for concerned Christians in the West who, in writing to them, want to know something about their lives. But in any case, the seven are pleased simply to hear from American friends concerned about their welfare.

"it is suggested that letters be addressed to individual members of the Siberian Seven, rather than to the whole group. The names and birthdays of the seven are as follows:

"Peter Vaschenko: October 30, 1927; Augustina Vashchenko: March 28, 1929; Lida Vaschenko: March 6, 1951; Lyuba Vaschenko: December 17, 1952; Lila Vaschenko: July 16, 1957; Maria Chmykhalov: June 19, 1922; Timothy Chmykhalov: April 30, 1962.

"The American Embassy in Moscow requires that letters to the Siberian Seven be sent via international mail using the following address: Peter Vaschenko (for example) Embassy of the U.S.A. Ulitsa Chaikovskogo 19/21 Moscow, USSR 117234

"To prevent unnecessary delays, it is best to send letters airmail. Although the mail must pass through the hands of the Soviets, delivery has been quite good in recent months if it carried clear indication at the top of letters that a copy was being sent to an agency that monitors delivery of the original letters to the embassy. The best place for Americans to send copies of their letters is to: Religion in Communist Dominated Areas (RCDA), 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10027. The Hrubys of RCDA also operate with very limited financial resources and are worthy of financial support." (Pages 36?37)

4. Write letters to government officials, thanking them for the help they have already given and urge continued active support for the right of the seven to emigrate. Senators should be urged to support the Bill S 312 which would grant the Vasehenko and Chmykhalov families permanent resident status in the U.S. A.

Individuals to whom letters can be sent include:

President Reagan, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500 Your Senator, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510

Your Representative, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20510 Hon. Arthur Hartman, Embassy of the U.S.A. in Moscow, A.P.O., New York, N.Y. 09862 Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, Embassy of the USSR, 1125 16th St. N.W., Wash. D.C. 2003

If you find it irksome to write letters, think of mothers separated from their small children and feel some of the loneliness and anxiety that must be present. Let your heart dictate.

(The Crusade is indebted to Christianity Today and Kent R. Hill for much of the information presented in this article.)

#### CHRISTMAS CARD OPPORTUNITY

By sending the Crusade Christmas card, an appropriate Christmas message may be sent to members of the family,

friends, business associates and customers while helping the struggle against communism and for freedom.

St. Paul's description of true love is printed inside on the left (Living Bible)

Love is very patient and kind,  
 Never jealous or envious,  
 Never boastful or proud,  
 Never haughty or selfish or rude.  
 Love does not demand its own way.  
 It is not irritable or touch.  
 It does not hold grudges and will hardly even  
 Notice when others do it wrong.  
 It is never glad about injustice, but  
 Rejoices whenever truth wins out.

1 Corinthians 13

This message is on the right.

Love leads to service. Millions need our loving service. They are suffering hunger, sickness, torment and fear. The cause of the anguish of many is communism. To express love in a practical way, a gift has been given to help the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade lessen this suffering, with the prayer that children and adults everywhere may enjoy happiness and security this Christmas season and during the coming days.

The cards are of high quality. They have no price. All who give an offering to support the Crusade will receive as many as they request along with first-quality envelopes. The gift is tax-deductible, and its size is left entirely to the discretion of the donor.

The cards will be personalized with names and a short message if this is requested (up to 20 words). Send your order or ask for a sample.

POST OFFICE BOX 890 227 EAST SIXTH STREET LONG BEACH, CA. 90801-0890 Area Code (213) 437-0941

Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

November 1, 1981

Dear Friend,

Ordinary people sometimes display an extraordinary capacity for sacrifice. Consider the hunger strikers in the Maze Prison in Northern Ireland who endured unto death. They chose the long agonizing pathway of slow self-starvation with full knowledge of the horrors that would come such as nightmarish hallucinations, unbearable cramping pain, blindness and coma. They accepted all this for the cause they cherished.

Unfortunately, the quality of the sacrifice bears little relation to the quality of the cause for which it is made. History records many noble sacrifices made for ignoble causes. Both Hitler and Stalin inspired great heroism and personal sacrifice in some of their followers.

Evil often wears religious garments. The "reverend" Jim Jones was able to persuade his followers to give cyanide to their children and then to drink it themselves. As the great scientist and philosopher Pascal said: "Men never do evil so completely and cheerfully as when they do it from religious conviction."

Preventing the tyranny and carnage that would result from communist conquest requires sacrifice. At present, few in this country are asked to give their lives, though that demand may be made of many young people if the advance of communism is not halted. Today the need is to give time and money in order to tell the truth to the multiple millions who are being fed the lies of communist propaganda. An investment in the truth now may make a future investment of blood unnecessary.

This is the reason for the continuing appeal for our million dollar truth fund. The money is needed to combat the dangerous delusions concerning communism and the U.S.A. which the communists are spreading with superb tools of communication and great persistency. Typical delusions are that communism is a movement which seeks to liberate

the poor and oppressed, and that the U . S . A. is a militaristic, avaricious creator of worldwide poverty and tyranny. Once delusions take root, they are very difficult to eradicate.

We must distribute the booklet "Why I Am Against Communism" to the students of the U.S.A., Mexico, Central America, South America, the Caribbean and Spain. At present we have the English and Spanish editions and hope to publish in other languages such as Italian and German. To distribute one million copies of both the English and Spanish editions will cost over half a million dollars.

Distribution requires distributors. Many will gladly serve as Christian anticommunist messengers and distributors if we can support them. In Andhra State, India, we already support 53 such workers and have another 72 needing support. In India these workers can be supported for \$25 per month. In other countries it costs more.

I invite you to be a sponsor of a Christian anticommunist worker. We will send you the name, photo, and biography. Make our million dollar truth fund a reality.

I await your sacrificial gift. The cause of freedom merits sacrifice.

With Christian love,

Fred Schwarz