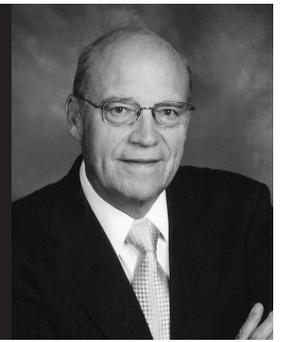




Dr. Fred Schwarz

The Schwarz Report



Dr. David Noebel

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Remembering the Victims of Communism

by Jonathan V. Last

Ninety-seven years ago, Bolshevik troops stormed the Winter Palace at Saint Petersburg in the coup de grâce of the Russian Revolution. As much as any other event, this triumph of communism would dominate and shape the remainder of the century. To get a sense of scale, consider that the great conflagration of World War I claimed about 18 million lives. Somewhere between 40 million and 60 million were killed in World War II. The death toll from Communist tyranny? One hundred million people.

Yet the advent, destruction, and passing of communism has for the most part dropped down the memory hole. There are a handful of museums and memorials in Eastern Europe marking its evils. There are none in America. Washington, D.C., has vast museums commemorating spies, newspapers, textiles, the Postal Service, urban planning—there is even a “science” museum devoted to “climate change.” But when it comes to communism, there is nothing.

Or almost nothing. Seven years ago, on a tiny triangle of land six blocks north of the Capitol, the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation unveiled America’s first and only monument marking communism’s toll. Now they’re about to embark on a project to build a museum in the nation’s capital.

The VCMF began as the dream of Lee Edwards and Lev Dobriansky in 1990. Edwards was a historian at the Heritage Foundation and Dobriansky was a professor of economics at Georgetown. The two men were friends and had been, for three decades, cold warriors par excellence. With the fall of the Berlin Wall and the implosion of the Soviet empire, they decided to build both a memorial and a museum in the nation’s capital. In 1993, working with Edwards and Dobriansky, a bipartisan group in Congress crafted a bill authorizing the creation of a foundation to pursue those goals. It was passed unanimously and signed by President Clinton. And thus the VCMF was born.

The foundation is a curiosity by Washington standards because it refuses to take money from the American government. The VCMF is adamant that it will never take funding from US taxpayers.

It thus took 13 years of planning and fundraising to build the memorial, and that was with everything breaking the right way. The National Park Service donated the little parcel of land where New Jersey and Massachusetts Avenues cross. The sculptor Thomas Marsh donated a 10-foot-tall bronze replica of the statue inspired by Lady Liberty that the Chinese students erected in Tiananmen Square in 1989. But obtaining the various approvals and permits was a slog. “It’s going to take longer than you think,” a Park Service official warned the foundation at the outset. And more money, too. By the time the memorial was dedicated by President Bush in 2007, \$1 million had been spent.

The list of donors who brought the memorial to life is a charming hodge-podge of America: from the Knights of Columbus to individuals in the Vietnamese-American community, from the Pew Charitable Trusts to the nations of Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and Hungary. It’s a modest little memorial, but powerful. On the back of the pedestal is an inscription that reads, “To the freedom and independence of all captive nations and peoples.” As you stand there, looking at those words, you can see the Statue of Freedom atop the Capitol dome.

Earlier this year Marion Smith took over for Edwards as director of the foundation, and he’s now focused on the museum. The plans are ambitious: 55,000 square feet of exhibit space near the National Mall, an auditorium to show films, and resident scholars pursuing research and writing on communism’s legacy. The museum, it is hoped, will be backed by an endowment to pay for operations indefinitely. The price tag, Smith says, is \$100 million.

As fundraising goes, that’s a heavy lift. But unlike vanity projects—think the barren National Postal Museum or the

insipid Newseum—the Victims of Communism Museum will have something to say. “Ideas have consequences,” Smith explains. “There’s a direct line from Marxism to the killing fields of Cambodia.” People sometimes—often—forget this fact. “We aim to be the source of record for communism,” Smith says.

This may be the right moment to begin the project in earnest. Smith points out that we are now 25 years from the fall of communism, and it was in the early 1970s—about 25 years after the conclusion of the Second World War—that most of the Holocaust memory projects began. The VCMF hopes to begin its capital campaign later this year and break ground in 2017.

Yet the biggest danger for the project isn’t money, but partisanship. The reason people are so comfortable denouncing Nazis these days—when was the last time you heard a congressman call someone a Stalinist?—is that, with a handful of individual exceptions, neither of the political parties in America was an apologist for Nazism. In America, the Democratic party was never pro-Communist—many of the best cold warriors were Democrats. Yet in addition to real, live Communist sympathizers on the American left there have always been precincts of liberalism that can be most charitably described as anti-anti-Communist. And it’s important, both for the museum and the body politic, that the Democratic party feel comfortable turning its back on those elements.

“We have a problem in that the word ‘communism’ is sometimes used in a hyperbolic way,” Smith says carefully. “And that’s not right, because it’s a real and serious thing. But at the same time, there are Marxist professors who teach actual apologias for communism.” Countering those Marxist professors while seeking support of Democrats and liberals shouldn’t be difficult; yet sometimes it is. Funnily enough, the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation’s greatest asset might be the fact that it was signed into existence not by George W. Bush, but by Bill Clinton.

Its other great asset, sadly, is the world’s misfortune: more than a billion Chinese are still trapped under the

rule of a Communist apparatus. The Communist party in Brazil has grown such that it was recently made part of the governing coalition. And in Russia, where the Communist party has tripled in size in recent years, the state is attempting to prosecute Lithuanians who dodged military service during the Soviet years.

In the end, the most worrisome aspect of communism’s legacy is that it might not yet be finished.

—*The Weekly Standard*, December 1, 2014, p. 15, 16

Hollywood Reds

by Wes Vernon

Review: *Hollywood Traitors: Blacklisted Screen Writers—Agents Of Stalin, Allies of Hitler*

By Allan H. Ryskind, Regnery, \$29.99, 506 pages

At last. After more than a half-century there is now available a book that thoroughly discredits all the movie industry protestations that there were no Communists in filmmaking during and after World War II, when in fact there were hundreds.

Here is irrefutable evidence that they were very adept at using the screen to pound pro-Soviet propaganda into the heads of unsuspecting Americans in theaters coast-to-coast.

The more than 500 pages of *Hollywood Traitors; Blacklisted Screenwriters—Agents of Stalin, Allies of Hitler* expose in detail and with infinite documentation the pro-Soviet propaganda machine, including during the 22 months when Stalin and Hitler were allies.

This long-overdue book is authored by Allan H. Ryskind, who grew up in Hollywood, and whose father was Morrie Ryskind, lyricist, writer of stage and screen productions, including scripts for the comedic Marx Brothers.

The elder Ryskind, a staunch anti-communist, was a cooperative “friendly” witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC), which held

Founded in 1953, the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, under the leadership of Dr. Fred C. Schwarz (1913-2009) has been publishing a monthly newsletter since 1960. *The Schwarz Report* is edited by Dr. David A. Noebel and Dr. Michael Bauman and is offered free of charge to anyone asking for it. The Crusade’s address is PO Box 129, Manitou Springs, CO 80829. Our telephone number is 719-685-9043. All correspondence and tax-deductible gifts (CACC is a 501C3 tax-exempt organization) may be sent to this address. You may also access earlier editions of *The Schwarz Report* and make donations at www.schwarzreport.org. Permission to reproduce materials from this Report is granted provided that the article and author are given along with our name and address. Our daily blog address is www.thunderontheright.wordpress.com.

years of hearings probing communism in Hollywood. For decades, Hollywood has struck back by using its control of large segments of the motion picture and TV industries to smear the reputations of those who had exposed them.

Today, the younger Mr. Ryskind, author of the new volume (and now editor-at-large for the 70-year-old Washington weekly *Human Events*), has given us specifics as to how the talents of screenwriters and others in Hollywood were deployed in the service of America's enemies.

That subversion even showed up in the late 1990s in the beloved family-oriented TV series "Touched by an Angel." Suddenly, totally out of character, the defense of the Hollywood Communists was portrayed as a cause to be advanced with help from the "angel," the sweet Irish-accented actress Roma Downey.

Little did we expect even Hollywood would hijack a far-above-average, highly-rated program as a hobby horse for one-sided political propaganda, specifically in defense of "Hollywood Traitors"; even in 1997 just as Hollywood was marking the 50th anniversary of congressional hearings that in 1947 (and later) probed communism in America's film capital.

As Mr. Ryskind writes, "Communist Dalton Trumbo, a prominent screen writer, 'Hollywood Ten' figure, and an icon led the fight in America to ease Hitler's burden of conquest. He did this by demonizing Hitler's enemies."

In its uproarious 1947 hearings, the House committee had nailed airtight evidence (including copies of Communist Party membership cards) that ultimately led to prison sentences for 10 of Hollywood's most prominent Communists for refusal to cooperate with a lawfully constituted inquiry of the United States Congress.

Outright lies (pushed for many decades) of the "poor innocents," all the pro-Red propaganda movies, rivers of ink in communist-written books (See Lillian Hellman's *Scoundrel Time*, for example) and lectures in academia collectively dissolve into intellectual dust as Allan Ryskind picks apart, fact by devastating fact, the disingenuous blather of "innocents" persecuted for their "political beliefs."

Not only did they and their apologists sanctify the Hollywood Communists, they demonized those patriots in show business who stood up for America and testified to the truth of what was going on in America's movie colony. (See Elia Kazan, Robert Taylor, Adolphe Menjou, and others. They were the real victims of the "blacklist.")

The author explodes many myths that gained circulation through the age-old method of repeating a lie over and over again so that it is widely believed. Here are mere

samplings of many untruths:

Myth: HUAC uncovered very few Communists in Hollywood. Fact: So somewhere between 200 and 300 qualifies as "very few?" Don't think so.

Myth: Even if there were a few Hollywood Communists, they were not influential. Fact: Then why were John Wayne, Morrie Ryskind, Walt Disney, and Ayn Rand concerned that "it looked as if Communists were in control of the industry?" Communists were ensconced in key positions of motion picture unions and studios.

Myth: Hollywood writers were not subversive because during World War II, they turned out patriotic documentaries. Fact: Virtually every writer appearing before HUAC hid behind the First or Fifth Amendment when asked about Communist affiliations and activity.

Myth: Writers did not favor force or violence in changing the United States into a Soviet America. Fact: Some did by refusal to deny or declined to say whether they would support the United States if the Soviets launched an unprovoked attack.

Myth: The "innocents" were harassed by "Sen. Joe McCarthy's House Un-American Activities Committee." Fact No. 1: Joe McCarthy never investigated Hollywood. Fact No. 2: McCarthy, as a senator, never was permitted to be a member (let alone chairman) of a House Committee. Anyone claiming otherwise either is trying to cement a "big lie," or needs a refresher course in grade-school civics.

If there is any respect for truth and honesty about Hollywood history, Mr. Ryskind's book will be the ultimate "go to" encyclopedic reference work.

—*Wes Vernon is a Washington-based writer and former broadcast journalist with CBS Radio. His column appears regularly at RenewAmerica.com.*

—*The Washington Times*, February 2, 2015, p. 25

Cuba's Reds

by Mary O'Grady

Less than two months after his "historic" outreach to Havana with a promise to "normalize relations," the US commander in chief is getting the back of Raúl Castro's hand.

On Dec. 17, President Obama floated his plan to revise a half-century-old US-Cuba policy by promising engagement. "We intend to create more opportunities for

the American and Cuban people,” he said. The trouble is that as his statements in recent weeks have shown, Raúl Castro has no interest in doing things differently.

The message from Havana is that if Mr. Obama wants a Cuba legacy it will have to be on Cuba’s terms. That means he will have to go down in history as the US president who prolonged the longest-running military dictatorship in the Western Hemisphere.

Days before Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemispheric Affairs Roberta Jacobson arrived in Havana on Jan. 21 for talks, the Cuban state newspaper Granma published the government’s list of “demands” for normalizing relations. One of them was that the US recognize Cuban state-run community groups as nongovernmental organizations. It did not name any, but the notorious “committees to defend the revolution,” which exist to enforce repression by spying on the neighbors, come to mind. Also on the list published in Granma was a demand that the US end its asylum program for Cuban doctors who escape while serving in third-world countries where they have been sent to work for slave wages.

A few days later, at a summit of Latin American and Caribbean leaders in Belén, Costa Rica, the 83-year-old little brother of Fidel reiterated some of his other demands. He said that relations would not be normalized unless Washington unilaterally lifts the embargo, returns Guantanamo Bay to Cuba, ceases radio and television transmissions beamed into Cuba and makes reparations for the half-century-long embargo.

Mr. Obama may want to give back Guantanamo as his critics claim. But it is not clear that he could do so without congressional approval. He definitely needs Congress to lift the embargo and there’s not a snowball’s chance in Havana that Congress is going to accept any such thing as embargo reparations, let alone pay them. Raúl Castro knows this, so in other words he’s telling Mr. Obama to take a hike.

But Mr. Obama wants to be friends with the military dictatorship. To prove it, he has promised to use his executive pen to streamline the permit process for so-called educational and cultural travel by Americans to the island. The military owns the tourism industry and more American tourists will mean more dollars going into its coffers.

No problem there for the Castros. But don’t expect any quid pro quo that requires a softening of the totalitarian machine. That much was made clear in the days following Mr. Obama’s speech.

Mr. Obama said that Cuba had pledged to release 53

prisoners of conscience in exchange for three Cubans serving lengthy sentences in the US for espionage. This was supposed to be proof that Havana would behave more reasonably if only Washington would show more humility.

Snookered again. The spies were released but Havana did not keep its side of the bargain until pressure mounted weeks later, and not even then in any true sense. When the names of the prisoners finally were made public, the Havana-based Cuban Commission on Human Rights and National Reconciliation found that about a dozen of them had been released before the “swap” was even announced. Some had completed or were close to completing their sentences and were already scheduled for release.

Marcelino Abreu Bonora was on the list. He had been released in October. He was rearrested on Dec. 26 and spent two weeks in a solitary punishment cell before being released again in mid-January. His crime was holding a sign that said “change.” There were some 200 political arrests in the four weeks following Mr. Obama’s speech.

Cuba has never granted freedom to prisoners of conscience, as the treatment of the 75 dissidents rounded up during the “Black Spring” of 2003 shows. Sixty-three of them were exiled. The 12 who refused to leave are sporadically detained and denied the right to travel abroad.

Mr. Obama says Cuba can help the US fight drug trafficking. Cuba certainly knows the business. It runs Venezuelan intelligence these days—and Caracas is home to some of the region’s most notorious drug capos. But who can believe that Havana would interfere with the cash flow the trade generates for its closest revolutionary ally?

Cuba’s top demand is that it be taken off the US list of state-sponsors of terrorism. But in 2013 it was caught running weapons for North Korea. It is an Iranian ally. Last week the Colombian military intercepted 16 Russian-made anti-aircraft rocket launchers bound for the Cuba-supported Colombia guerrilla group FARC.

No one doubts that Mr. Obama is hard up for friends these days, but courting Cuba makes him look desperate.

—*The Wall Street Journal*, February 9, 2015, p. A11

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Greek Reds

by Paul Kengor

The Greeks have elected a communist as their new prime minister, or at least a onetime communist. As noted by an appreciative *People's World*, the flagship publication of Communist Party USA, after gleefully “eschewing the traditional religious swearing-in ceremony,” Greece’s new “radical left leader,” Alexis Tsipras, took the helm of the ship of state this week.

The Greek far left is thrilled, while the rest of Europe is deeply concerned.

The big victory for Greece’s communists made me think of one of my biographical subjects—Frank Marshall Davis—the literal card-carrying member of Communist Party USA who was a mentor to Barack Obama throughout the 1970s. Davis had badly wanted a communist Greece. For a period in 1947, the subject dominated his communist newspaper, the *Chicago Star*, more than any other topic. Before I lay that out, let’s back up a bit, with a reminder of who Davis was.

Frank Marshall Davis (1905-87) was a writer, poet, and political extremist, so radical that the FBI had him under continued surveillance. The federal government actually placed Davis on the Security Index, meaning that in the event of a war between the United States and USSR, Barack Obama’s mentor could be placed under immediate arrest.

Davis’s targets were Democrats more than Republicans, given that it was Democrats like Harry Truman who had the White House in the late 1940s and opposed Stalin’s expansion. In December 1956, the Democrat-run Senate Judiciary Committee called Davis to Washington to testify on his activities. Davis pleaded the Fifth Amendment. No matter, the next year, the Democratic Senate published a report titled, “Scope of Soviet Activity in the United States,” where it listed Davis as “an identified member of the Communist Party.” A decade-and-a-half later, Davis (who moved to Honolulu in 1948-49), would meet a young Barack Obama.

Davis joined the Communist Party in Chicago in the early 1940s. He became very active in Party circles. In 1946, he was the founding editor-in-chief of the *Chicago Star*, the Party-line organ for Chicago. There, Davis shared the op-ed page with the likes of Howard Fast, a “Stalin Prize” winner, and Senator Claude “Red” Pepper, who, at the time, sponsored the bill to nationalize healthcare in the United States. Davis and his *Star* favored taxpayer

funding of universal healthcare, blasted Wall Street, big business, and big oil, demanded wealth redistribution to fund “public works projects,” attacked GOP tax cuts, excoriated “profits” and millionaires and corporate executives—and pushed hard to prevent any US aid to Greece.

Why Greece?

Shortly into the launch of Davis’ newspaper, President Harry Truman—whom Davis despised and attacked as a fascist and a racist—made the historic announcement of his Truman Doctrine. On March 12, 1947, to a joint session of Congress, Truman announced his plan, which sought \$400 million in essential aid to Greece and Turkey to try to stem the rapid advance of Soviet communism. He wanted to keep Greece and Turkey from becoming Soviet satellites. Stalin lusted for a “Red Mediterranean,” or, at least, for access to the sea at some point. He was especially optimistic about Greece.

For such reasons, the USSR and international communist movement immediately began a campaign to demonize the Truman Doctrine, and Frank Marshall Davis took up the charge with abandon in the *Chicago Star*.

Davis personally pounced into action, even before the *Star* could launch a special issue against the Truman announcement. On the March 15, 1947 op-ed page, sandwiched between columns by Howard Fast and Senator Pepper, Davis smoked off a piece titled, “Democracy—for export.”

What did Davis want America to do? He toed the Moscow line, arguing that America should “stay out” of the democracy business and leave it to Stalin, allowing the Russians to continue to install “new peoples’ governments” worldwide, just as the Kremlin was doing in Poland and Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Davis’ opening salvo was a signal of the fusillade to follow. Right on cue, the entire March 22, 1947 edition of the *Star* was devoted to debunking “Truman’s Plan.” The cover of the newspaper that day featured a poor Greek woman barefoot outside her mud hut, holding one shoeless child in front of another hunched behind her. The caption decried “Truman’s proposal to furnish arms to the reactionary Greek dictatorship.” These Greeks, said the caption, live in “unspeakable poverty” and “grope for a democratic and more fruitful life.” To attain that life, they needed nothing from America—certainly no aid. America needed out of Greece’s business.

The *Star*’s front page asked several probing, rhetorical questions, all aimed at Truman: “Who threatens the freedom of Greece? What’s behind the Truman proposal? Is the Greek government worthy of support? What is the

solution to the Greek crisis?”

As one searched for answers inside, one encountered a world upside down. Who was threatening Greece? The answer, of course, was America.

Chiming in on the editorial page for that particular edition was the triumvirate of Davis, Howard Fast, and Claude Pepper, with the senator giving the view from Capitol Hill. “We want to see democracy there,” said Senator Pepper on Greece, “but not outside money poured in to maintain a disputed king or to pull British chestnuts out of the eastern Mediterranean fire.”

The *Star* had outlined its position on the Truman Doctrine and Greece specifically: America needed to stay away from Greece, which was a monarchical-fascist government, a “legalized tyranny” guilty of “Nazi collaboration” (a typical charge from the communist left).

This was just the start, the opening cannon fire in a sustained assault on the Truman Doctrine that rattled the pages of the *Chicago Star* throughout its existence. What I’ve noted here is a tiny sample of Davis’ blistering campaign against Truman’s attempts to keep Greece from going communist. Davis’ was obsessed with pushing Greece to the communists.

With the election of Alexis Tsipras, it looks like Frank Marshall Davis is finally closer to getting his way.

Meanwhile, Europe is apoplectic, with predictions of the imminent doom of the Euro and the death of the Maastricht Treaty. The fears are not unjustified. Greece continues to get worse and worse, with potential for major problems for the rest of Europe. This election is disastrous.

What has been the response from our president, who spent many hours talking to Frank Marshall Davis throughout his teen years? We have only this statement from President Obama’s press secretary:

We congratulate Greece on successfully completing its parliamentary elections, and we look forward to working closely with its next government. The Greek people have taken many difficult but important steps to lay the groundwork for economic recovery. As a longstanding friend and ally, the United States will continue to support their efforts and those of the international community to strengthen the foundation for Greece’s long-term prosperity.

We also have this from Mark Stroh, a spokesman for the White House’s National Security Council: “We congratulate Greece on successfully completing its parliamentary elections and we look forward to working closely

with its next government.”

It doesn’t look like Barack Obama is too bent out of shape by Greece’s choice. To the contrary, we have from his spokesmen two congratulations and two optimistic pledges to “work closely” with the new government. I’m not surprised.

Frank Marshall Davis would be pleased. He, too, would most assuredly extend congratulations and an offer to work closely with Greece’s new government.

—*American Thinker*, January 30, 2015

Early Jihad Against Christians

by Lloyd Billingsley

In early 2015, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or simply “the Islamic State,” as news organizations now have it, has escalated its murders, massacres, persecutions, and push for territory. The rise of ISIS has been rapid, but it should come as no surprise to Western leaders familiar with history. Barely 100 years ago, in early 1915, another Islamic state was mounting a similar campaign.

That would be the Ottoman empire, specifically Turkey, where Armenians had long been marginalized and ostracized. As Christians the Armenians had virtually no legal rights and no recourse in Islamic courts. As Peter Balakian showed in *The Burning Tigris* (2003) this grew worse under Turkey’s Committee for Union and Progress (CUP) which perceived Armenians as a kind of infection. CUP leaders Behaeddin Shakir and Mehmed Nazim, both medical doctors, called Armenians “tubercular microbes” infecting the state, and physician Mehmed Reshid likened them to “dangerous microbes.”

CUP propagandist Ziya Gokalp believed the Turks could only revitalize by getting rid of non-Muslim elements. On November, 14, 1914, sheikh-ul-islam, chief Sunni religious authority in Ottoman world, formally declared jihad, and the Ottoman empire boasted an extensive bureaucratic infrastructure easily deployed in the cause. The clandestine Special Organization (SO), Balakian noted, was “the first state bureaucracy to implement mass killing for the purpose of race extermination.” The SO recruited tens of thousands of criminals to massacre the Armenian population.

The SO used trains, cramming 90 people in a car that normally carried 36 people or six horses. The 32,000

Armenians deported by rail included more than 9,000 children. The trains took them to camps where the men were killed, the women abducted and raped, and children sold into slavery. If any Muslim tried to protect a Christian, according to one instruction, “first his house shall be burned, then the Christian killed before his eyes and then his family and himself.”

The genocidal campaign against the Armenians did not lack high-profile witnesses, including US ambassador Henry Morgenthau, on record that “I do not believe the darkest ages ever presented scenes more horrible than those which now took place all over Turkey.” Torture squads would apply red-hot irons, tear off flesh with hot pincers, then pour boiled butter into the wounds. The soles of the feet would be beaten, slashed, and laced with salt. Dr. Mehmed Reshid tortured Armenians by nailing horse-shoes to their feet and marching them through the streets. He also crucified them on makeshift crosses.

The Muslims hacked Armenians to pieces and dashed infants on the rocks before their mothers. They burned bodies not for sanitary reasons but in search of gold coins they believed the Armenians had swallowed. The Muslims also tore apart the victims’ feces in the search for gold. US consul Leslie Davis, a former attorney and journalist, documented the Islamic zeal.

“We could all hear them piously calling upon Allah to bless them in their efforts to kill the hated Christians,” Davis wrote. “Night after night this same chant went up to heaven and day after day these Turks carried on their bloody work.” Around Lake Goeljik, Davis wrote, “thousands and thousands of Armenians, mostly innocent and helpless women and children, were butchered on its shores and barbarously mutilated.”

Leslie Davis and British historian Arnold Toynbee both called the Turkish campaign a “reign of terror,” and it drew a strong response in the United States. Now, 100 years later, Egyptian president Abdel Fatah al-Sissi feels compelled to speak out on current Islamic terror. He recently told Muslim clerics in Egypt that departing from the corpus of texts and ideas Muslims have sacralized “has become almost impossible” and “is antagonizing the entire world.” Therefore, “I say and repeat again that we are in need of a religious revolution.” But events of 100 years ago suggest that may not be possible in Islam.

An Islamic state mounted a reign of terror against an unarmed civilian population, under siege, and pillaged of its material goods. This reign of terror indulged mass murder, torture and cruelty on a massive scale. It produced unfathomable suffering and claimed more than one million

victims. But no statements of regret emerged from the Islamic regime, only denial. As far as can be discerned, no Muslim cleric issued any call for a “religious revolution” in Islam. And the events of 1915 did nothing to forestall the current Islamic state and its reign of terror in 2015.

Peter Balakian believes the terror of 1915 happened because, based on their attacks of the 1890s, the Turks found they could act with impunity. Western leaders should make a change in that dynamic. Otherwise the world will see more of what is already happening in 2015.

—*FrontPageMagazine*, January 30, 2015

Michael Moore: Limousine

Liberal

by Humberto Fontova

The “military hero as coward” motif has a long tradition with Michael Moore. But his earlier oinkings in this regard—well before the release of American Sniper—were aimed at much safer targets.

“Wimps,” writes Moore in *Downsize This*. “These Cuban exiles, for all their chest-thumping and terrorism, are really just a bunch of wimps—that’s right: Wimps.”

In a manner that would instantly arouse and mobilize the politically correct police (were it any minority group except overwhelmingly Republican Cuban-Americans) Moore was dissing Cuban-Americans in general but singling out the Bay of Pigs freedom-fighters for special spite and scorn. “Ex-Cubans with a yellow stripe down their backs,” he wrote about Brigada 2506 veterans, “and crybabies too.”

At the Bay of Pigs, the objects of Moore’s scorn and ridicule (mostly civilian volunteers, some as young as 16) battled savagely and to their last bullet against a Soviet-trained and led force 10 times theirs’ in size, inflicting casualties of 20-to-1. “They fought magnificently—and they were NOT defeated” stressed their trainer Marine Col. Jack Hawkins, a multi-decorated veteran of Bataan, Iwo Jima, and Inchon. “They simply ran out of ammunition after being abandoned by their sponsor the US Government.”

“They fought like tigers,” wrote a CIA officer who helped also trained these Cuban freedom-fighters, and actually hit the beach alongside them. “But their fight was doomed before the first man hit the beach.”

That CIA man, Grayston Lynch, also knew a bit more

about combat than did Michael Moore (we're guessing). He carried scars from Omaha Beach, The Battle of the Bulge and Korea's Heartbreak Ridge. But in those battles, Lynch and his band of brothers could count on the support of their own chief executive.

"Florida's Cubans" continues Michael Moore in his book *Downsize This* "are responsible for sleaze in American politics. In every incident of national torment that has deflated our country for the past three decades . . . Cuban exiles are always present and involved."

By the way, can you imagine someone writing, say: "New York Jews," or "Detroit Blacks," or "California Mexicans are responsible for sleaze in American politics," and escaping the wrath of the usual watchdogs in these matters as did Michael Moore?

"When you don't like the oppressor in your country," writes Moore, "you stay there and try to overthrow him. You don't just turn tail and run like these Cubans. Imagine if the American colonists had all run to Canada and then insisted the Canadians had a responsibility to overthrow the British down in the States! . . . So the Cubans crybabies came here expecting us to fight their fight for them. And, like morons, we have."

Here's a much better analogy, "Professor" Moore (and for simplicities' sake let's go ahead and equate the level of repression and police control of British Colonial rule with that of Stalinism.) Let's say that France, rather than backing George Washington's rebels (more French troops fought and died at Yorktown than did American troops, "Professor" Moore)—anyway, let's say France not only yanked the rug out from under Washington's rebels, but then turned around and signed a deal with King George (he was the British King at the time, "Professor" Moore) pledging France to prevent, by force of arms or political blackmail, any other power—say Spain or Holland (these are nations in Europe that at the time did not get along with King George, "Professor" Moore) from aiding the American rebels in any way, shape, or form. What might the prospects for a successful Colonial rebellion been then, "Professor" Moore? (What JFK signed with Khrushchev to end the so-called Missile Crisis perfectly mimics the analogy above, "Professor" Moore.)

With a solid ally (by which I mean Republicans under Reagan, ask Nicaragua's Contras) for Cuba's freedom-fighters during 1961-62, Miami radio stations today would feature much more Tim McGraw and Miranda Lambert than Pit-Bull and Gloria Estefan. And some "Fidel Castro" fellow would merit a teenzy quarter page in a Time-Life book on "Those Fabulous Fifties."

More importantly, given Cuba's economic record in her brief 55 years as an independent republic (not to mention her expatriates' record in Florida) Cuba would today be a Caribbean Singapore or Japan, rather than a sister to Haiti and Zimbabwe economically and to North Korea politically.

By the way, after the Bay of Pigs backstab hundreds of those Cuban "wimps with yellow stripes down their backs" promptly joined the US Army and many volunteered for action in Vietnam. One of these was named Felix Sosa-Camejo.

By the day Mr. Sosa-Camejo died while rescuing a wounded comrade, he'd already been awarded 12 medals, including the Bronze Star, three Silver Stars, and two Purple Hearts. I'll quote from his official citation:

On February 13, 1968, the lead platoon was hit by an enemy bunker complex manned by approximately forty North Vietnamese Regulars. Upon initial contact the point man was wounded and lay approximately 10 meters in front of the center bunker. The platoon was unable to move forward and extract the wounded man due to the heavy volume of fire being laid down from the enemy bunker complex.

Captain Sosa-Camejo immediately moved into the firing line and directed the fire against the enemy bunker. With disregard for his safety, Captain Sosa-Camejo ran through the intense enemy fire and pulled the wounded point man to safety. After ensuring that the wounded man was receiving medical treatment, Captain Sosa-Camejo returned to the fire fight and again exposed himself to the intense enemy fire by single handedly assaulting the center bunker with grenades killing the two NVA soldiers manning the bunker. As he turned to assault the next bunker an NVA machine gun opened up and he was mortally wounded. Captain Sosa-Camejo's valorous action and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army."

From his limousine Michael Moore sneers at this Cuban-American veteran and his Band-of-Brothers as "wimps and crybabies with yellow stripes down their backs."

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