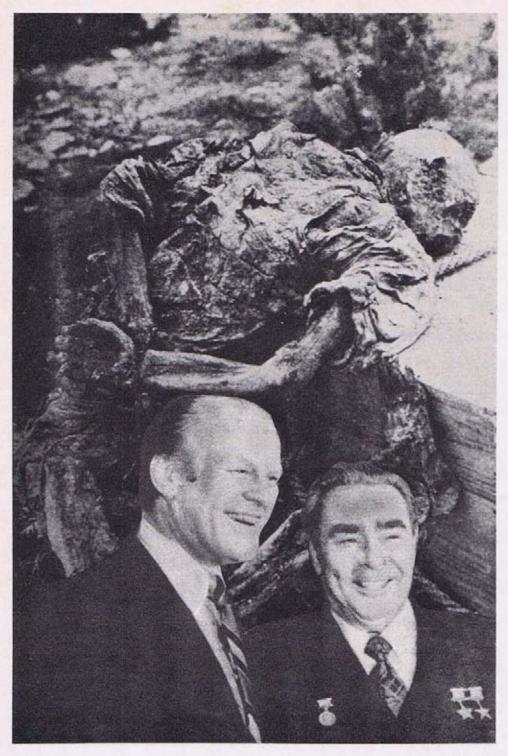


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■ PRESIDENT FORD and Secretary of State Kissinger have just returned from a tour of Eastern Europe where they repeatedly embraced Communist dictators as a gesture of détente, capping the adventure by agreeing to accept Soviet hegemony over a dozen nations held captive by the Communists since World War II. It was the most disgusting betrayal since Kissinger led President Nixon to Peking to bend his knees at the shrine of Mao Tse-tung. But it was all necessary, we are told repeatedly, in the interest of détente.

To help us understand the difference between what is happening and outright treason, the Kissinger State Department has recently produced a pamphlet called *The Meaning Of Dé-* tente, in which Assistant Secretary of State Arthur A. Hartman explains that détente is necessary to prevent a nuclear holocaust. Out of cooperative efforts, he says, will come "mutual understanding." Then, after assuring us that the United States will resist any attempt by any nation to achieve global predominance, "exacerbate conflicts," or weaken our alliances, the State Department document proclaims:

"The Soviet Union, too, has made clear its perceptions of the limits to coexistence. Coexistence for the Soviets does not imply the right of others to seek to weaken what it calls the unity of the socialist camp. It must not be used to erode the ideological base of socialism or to otherwise in-



terfere in its internal affairs. Nor does coexistence suggest to the Soviets any incompatibility between cooperation with the West on the one hand, and what the Soviets see as the evolution of the class struggle between socialism and capitalism, on the other—particularly in the ideological sphere."

It is not, of course, made clear how the United States might go about resisting the march of Communist imperialism without weakening "the unity of the socialist camp," eroding "the ideological base of socialism." or interfering in the Soviet Union's "internal affairs." But our official policy now prohibits American participation in any moral or material effort to help the enslaved masses of Russia and other Communist-occupied countries to free themselves. And it pledges us to support the "unity" of the totalitarian Governments controlling these nations by providing both the continued aid necessary to keep them afloat and by preventing any other nation or group from working to end their rule and free their captives. It means that the U.S. Government must not engage in any public or private promotion of freedom for those in Communist chains, or even fraternize with articulate critics of the Communist police state.

Thus, being careful not to erode "the ideological base of socialism," President Ford may sport about with soccer stars and commissars and beauty queens, but must snub Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, the heirs of Chiang Kai-shek, President Pinochet of Chile, Ian Smith of Rhodesia, and other brave men and women fighting to free or save their people from Communism. In short, détente is a Communist strategy in which our government is now a full partner.

Not that there is anything new in this ugly game, though the term dé-

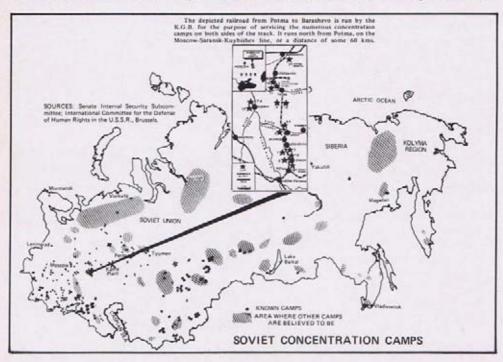


Our leaders seek détente with monsters, for Communist terror is a matter of policy. The Comrades above are disposing of one of their torture victims during their first takeover of Hungary. Below are victims of the Reds in Greece, whose eyes were gouged out. The number starved to death to subdue the Ukraine is as high as 10,000,000. Such murders in the U.S.S.R. are estimated to exceed 35,000,000; in Red China, more than 60,000,000.





The Communists killed 15,000,000 peasants in campaigns such as the one pictured above. The banner calls for "Liquidation of the Kulaks." The map below shows where as many as 5,000,000 people are now being brutalized.



tente wasn't widely used by the Comrades until 1973. They had always referred to this strategy as "peaceful coexistence." But if Secretary Kissinger preferred to sell the idea in America as détente, that was fine with Moscow. With the announcement of the Kissinger détente policy, Anatoly A. Gromyko wrote that "the U.S. Administration has quite seriously recognized the tremendous significance of the principle of peaceful coexistence for peace." Indeed, leading Communist theoretician Boris N. Ponomarev observed that all members of the Supreme Soviet "support peaceful coexistence and détente."

The point, not to belabor it, is that détente is just another name for the Communist strategy of peaceful coexistence. And Communist dictators have repeatedly made clear what that means. As early as April of 1916, for instance, Communist boss V.I. Lenin wrote: "Every 'peace program' is a deception of the people and a piece of hypocrisy unless its principal object is to explain to the masses the need for a revolution, and to support, aid

and develop the revolutionary struggle of the masses that is starting everywhere "

The strategy has never changed. As Nikita Khrushchev reminded the Comrades in 1958: "It is not an army, but peace that is required to propagate communist ideas, disseminate them, and establish them in the minds of men." In early 1974, Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev repeated the theme during a speech in Soviet-occupied Czecho-Slovakia. "The Cold War had one inconvenience," he observed. "It put the Democracies on guard, while 'détente,' without committing us to anything, leaves them open to propaganda. It favors the slide to the Left and enables us to spread social agitation."

In October of that year, Moscow again declared that such policies as peaceful coexistence or détente do "not mean that the class struggle or communist activities in the non-socialist countries should stop, but that, on the contrary, it should create favorable conditions for the struggle to be stepped up." Which is why the Tass News Agency urged from Mos-



Donald Wood - Ozark Sunbeam

cow on January sixteenth of this year that détente "be made irreversible."

There are also those in the United States who seek to make détente irreversible, and they are concerned that Americans are awakening to the idea that détente is being used to effect a Great Merger with the Soviet Union - a New World Order in which their own iron rule will be as absolute as that of a Moscow commissar in Prague, On July 11, 1974. the New York Times reported the formation of an American Committee on United States-Soviet Relations. which would work toward making détente irreversible — thus establishing the "inevitability" of their Great Merger. It included such establishmentarians as Harvard Professor John Kenneth Galbraith, M.I.T. President Jerome B. Wiesner, Pepsico Chairman Donald M. Kendall, Charles Benton of Encyclopaedia Britannica, Bank of America President A.W. Klausen, Notre Dame President Theodore Hesburgh, Chairman Robert M. Hutchins of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, former Senator Eugene McCarthy, Harvard Professor Edwin O. Reischauer, Duke President Terry Sanford, and I.B.M. Chairman Thomas Watson Jr.

"Liberal" columnists like Clayton Fritchey were at the time concluding that "there could hardly be a more propitious moment to get on with détente, of which arms limitation is only a part." But this committee, loaded with advocates of a New World Order who are members of David Rockefeller's Council on Foreign Relations, was clearly concerned that détente might fall victim to what remains of the "corrupting influence" of the Cold War. Others were similarly worried.

Writing in the March 1974 issue of Political Affairs, American Communist Party boss Gus Hall at once lauded détente and revealed his concern: "Détente has been received as a new front of the struggle for peace," he said. "For some time the forces opposing détente in the U.S. were in disarray. They were not able to unite their ranks. They had difficulties in finding the appropriate demagogic issues. They felt themselves isolated. But now they are beginning to swarm. The campaign against détente is gaining some momentum. If not challenged by the people it can switch U.S. foreign policy back to the cold war rails. The new anti-détente barrage is obviously timed to wreck the new round of SALT talks "

With our astronauts embracing Soviet agents in space, a new grain steal in the works, and President Ford just back from his tour of Communist Europe where he officially sanctioned the post-war Kremlin conquests, it seems that such worries have come to naught. President Ford and Henry Kissinger and the "Liberal Establishment" are not enemies of détente. any more than are Leonid Brezhnev and Gus Hall. Their mutual objective, the achievement of a New World Order leading to a Great Merger, requires that Americans be sold the idea that our system and that of the Communists are compatible. And the selling is proceeding apace.

But voices of sanity will not be stilled. Henry J. Taylor, the former U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland, is one whose warning has appeared coast to coast through his nationally syndicated newspaper column. Ambassador Taylor has dared expose the Communist strategy by providing the details of a meeting between Soviet dictator Leonid Brezhnev and his lackeys in Eastern Europe. Henry J. Taylor reports:

"Brezhnev explained the rapprochement policy as merely tactical.

He stated that the interests of the U.S.S.R., whether manifest in Cuba, the Mideast or any place, remain totally hostile to the United States. . . . The goal of the Russians' tactical policy, he stated, is to permit the Soviet time to establish its superiority. Brezhnev estimated this will take 12 to 15 years. During that period the U.S.S.R. intends to pursue Western accords and at the same time vastly build up its own economic strength, computer deficiencies (very important) and military power. Then, by the mid-1980s Russia can by this tactical policy establish an independent. superior and commanding position in confronting the U.S. and the West. In short, it can and will turn the screws on the United States."

What that means is that according to plan, sometime in the 1980s, we are to have been so weakened by détente and its consequences as to make possible the Great Merger that will amount to Communist conquest of the United States.

To understand what is being planned for us one has but to look to what the Communists have done to secure their conquests elsewhere. Let us do that. Let us review the techniques by which the International Communist Conspiracy has established its power in keeping with the precept of the Communist Manifesto which provides that their "ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions."

Terror For Terror's Sake

When V.I. Lenin was raised to power in Russia following the St. Petersburg coup of November 1917, the world began to hear much of him and his commitment to violence and terror. Setting the pattern for Mao's epigram decades later that "Power comes out of the barrel of a gun," Lenin declared: "Power is not handed over; it is taken by arms." Consequently, he warned, "the substitution of the proletarian state for the bourgeois state is impossible without a violent revolution." After Lenin's death in 1924, the new Soviet tyrant, Joseph Stalin, emphasized: "The dictatorship of the proletariat is a revolutionary power based on the use of force against the bourgeoisie."

Much to the distress of many pioneers on the road to "peaceful coexistence" and détente, the Communists never failed in practice to make clear their utter contempt for those in their power. Seeing brute force as the only means with which they could deal successfully with others, they developed that weapon into the strategy of deliberate terrorism to insure conquest and subjugation. Terror as a fine art was encouraged by Lenin, perfected by Stalin, and remains an important part of Communist policy to this day.

It was Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, prosecutor of the Soviet Purge Trials of the 1930s, who analyzed terrorism as "a toll of the coup d'état," whereby "The whole matter is in the top, therefore the top must be removed Heads are peculiar in that they do not grow on again." Simply speaking, the Communists put into practice the Leninist concept that terrorism and violence were not only "inevitable" but desirable to assure the Communist advance. It was only a matter of time before the heads really began to roll. By the tens of millions.

The atrocities began not only where the Communists encountered resistance to their plans, but even where they did not. The idea was (and remains) that to be truly effective, terror must be applied without reason — everywhere and against everyone. In 1918 and 1919, according to the records, Lenin was executing

his captives without trial at the rate of one thousand a month. You get some idea what this means when you realize that, at its height, the notorious Spanish Inquisition executed only about ten a month. One of the great leaders of the Russian anti-Communist forces in 1918 was General Anton Deniken of the White Army. Several years after the defeat of his efforts to save his nation from Communism, Deniken wrote of the manner in which the early Soviet Secret Police moved to terrorize the population into servitude:

"People still remember 'Chresvychaiki,' cellars, ditches, 'ships of death' and other indescribable things. There were different methods of torture and destruction of the Russian people, but the system of terror everywhere remained the same. In the Caucasus, Chekists cut men in pieces by swords before the graves dug by the victims themselves. In Tsaritsin City they choked their victims in the dark holds of barges where about 800 men were thrown at the same time. In Harkov they specialized in 'taking gloves.' All over they cremated men while they were alive. How many victims the Red terror claimed we never will find out."

You may recognize the Chresuychaiki as an early name of what is today the K.G.B. It was related to the noun "Cheka." Perhaps you are unfamiliar with the quaint practice of "taking gloves," which General Deniken tells us was a specialty of the Reds in Harkov. It doesn't mean stealing someone's mittens. While President Woodrow Wilson and Colonel Edward Mandell House (Wilson's Henry Kissinger) were doing their best to save the Bolsheviks, the Reds were "taking gloves" in Harkov. They did this by first driving wooden splinters under a man's fingernails, removing the nails one by one, and then

stripping the man's flesh from his arms and hands, like a bloody opera glove, often down to the bone. A bullet in the back of the brain was then provided as a courtesy.

Simultaneous with the consolidation of Communist power in Russia during 1918 and 1919, the conspirators were attacking other nations. On March 21, 1919, Hungary fell briefly under the control of Communist Bela Kun. We read in the memoirs of an eyewitness that the Reds attempting to subjugate Hungary introduced the usual Communist terror. Cecile Tormay, in her An Outlaw's Diary, described the operations of Comrade Otto Korvin, which were carried out as a part of official policy in the cellars beneath the Houses of Parliament. This account is typical of many:

"What was enacted there, in defiance of all human feeling, surpasses the utmost limits of bestiality. Some had the soles of their feet beaten with rubber sticks or their bare backs belabored with belts or straps; others had their ribs or arms broken, or tacks driven in under their nails . . . or had rulers stuck down their throats, to force them to make disclosures

"A lieutenant was found wearing on his breast an image of the Blessed Virgin: 'hang the thing up as an ornament for his gallows,' shrieked the inquisitor in a paroxysm of fury. A prisoner named Balogh, who refused to confess, was dragged by the terrorists — his hands tied behind his back up to the scaffold erected in the cellar and left hanging there with the blood running from his mouth and nose. For intimidation, the inquisitors showed the accused persons a heap of noses, tongues, and ears. . . . One of Korvin's hangmen . . . laughingly vaunted that he was in the habit of gouging out a bourgeois' eye with a single turn of his Cossack knife, 'like the stone from a peach.' Those who were tortured to death in the course of the inquisition were generally thrown from the stairs of the Houses of Parliament into the Danube; the actor Andrew Szocs was thrown down from the third floor into the courtyard, where his body was left to decompose for several days.

"In order to prevent the wailings and the death-cries of the victims being heard by outsiders, a grinning chauffeur was told to keep the motor of his automobile incessantly whirring in front of the ventilation holes of the cellars . . . Korvin's female typist, Manci Hollos, endeavoured to comfort an imprisoned lawyer in these terms: 'You will make a handsome corpse; it will be a pleasure to gouge out your eyes and kick your broken ribs.'"

Such sadism, of the sort most Americans imagine as existing only in horror movies, has been standard operating procedure among the Communists for over fifty years.

The Reds made another abortive effort to put themselves in power in Germany following World War I, actually holding Hamburg for three days, and contriving through the Twenties and early Thirties to seek control of the German nation. Like their National Socialist rivals, the Communists sought support among German workers, and Germany soon became a battleground in which only the deadliest among the factions of street terrorists could survive. The Reds outdid even the notoriously vicious Nazis. Recounting his own experiences in the autobiographical bestseller Out Of The Night, Jan Valtin described terrorism he witnessed as a member of the Communist Marines in Hamburg at a time in the early Thirties when the Nazis and Communists were fighting for control:

"Early one morning a squad of seven young Nazis were on their way to distribute propaganda to the dockers at the harbor gates. Johnny Dettmer's crew sauntered up behind them on Admiralty Street, and shot all seven in the back. In the dawn of another morning, members of the Hitler Youth, boys and girls, were marching toward an excursion steamer they had chartered for a holiday trip. The approaches to the excursion piers led through park-like surroundings. Behind trees and bushes Johnny Dettmer's crew lay in ambush. Boys and girls, none of them over sixteen. were hit indiscriminately by dumdum bullets from the guns of the Red Marines

"On another occasion, on the night of May 19, 1932, a group . . . on their way home from a meeting were pounced on by Red Marines in a dark street (Herrengraben), and dragged into the doorways of near-by houses. Here eight or nine of them were lacerated with knives. One . . . had his eves stabbed out with a screw driver. Another . . . was stabbed eleven times. Members of the Red Marines then sat on their victim, slashed off his genitals, and severed his vertebrae. I and other comrades with me were stiff with horror on hearing the details of these exploits. But we had learned how to hold our tongues."

Brutality As Policy

It was in the Soviet subjugation of what became in 1922 the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that the strategy of political liquidation was first applied on a massive scale. Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn tells us: "This is the system which was the first — long before Hitler — to use false registration. Namely, they would order such and such people to come in to register. People would come in. At that point, they are taken

away to be annihilated. They didn't have gas chambers in those days. They used barges. Hundreds and thousands of persons were put into these barges and the barges were sunk It's a system which introduced genocide of the peasantry. Fifteen million peasants were sent off to extermination."

Essad-Bey, in his Blood And Oil In The Orient, remembered the Communist subjugation of Moslem Azerbaijan in the following terms: "Through the window I saw the entrance of the Red troops, saw the brutal faces, tattered figures The same day the work of the Cheka began. The governor and thirteen leading politicians were condemned to death. The communist government arrested everyone who could not prove indisputably his 'decent' convictions or his indispensability to the oil industry. The murder of the general and the thirteen took place in a ceremonious manner - later on murder became more prosaic. Escorted by soldiers armed to the teeth and armoured cars, they were led through the streets, as was said, to 'awaken disgust with the capitalist bandits in the workmen, and in the rest fear of the Cheka.'

"The imposing procession passed our house: I stood in front of the door and looked at the condemned. The general recognized me, waved his hand, and pointed to his neck as a sign that now no doubt his head would be cut off. I waved likewise. Later I found out that the fourteen who were condemned to death had secreted iron rods from somewhere, and with these primitive weapons had knocked down a number of the soldiers who were to execute the sentence. The general was said to have sold his life most dearly. One of the people who finally succeeded in killing the condemned, later told me horrible details about this event. The fourteen were literally beaten to pieces.

"Thus the Bolshevik rule began; or, if you wish, the 'free Socialist Republic' of Azerbaijan."

Similar oppressive campaigns were waged against the diverse native nationalities throughout the expanse of Eurasia that was being molded into the "workers' paradise." Everywhere the corpses were piled up like logs at a sawmill. Estimates are that this purposeful Communist terror has resulted in the deaths of 100,000 Armenians, 5,000,000 Byelorussians, 7,000,000 Cossacks, 100,000 Crimean Tartars, 1,500,000 North Caucasians. 1,000,000 Turco Tartars, 200,000 Georgians, 500,000 Kalmuks, and assorted others to a total estimated by the distinguished scholar Antony C. Sutton at somewhere in excess of thirty-five million human beings.

With the arrests and liquidations of so much of the industrial and agricultural leadership a new source of terror developed. In addition to the forced "relocation" of millions of tribal and national minorities, resulting in many cases in their virtual extinction, Soviet agents began the forced collectivization of all agricultural property in the vast Ukraine. Between five and ten million Ukrainians died as a consequence of the famine deliberately produced by the systematic confiscation by the Communists of all food and crops — every grain, every chicken, every cow and goat and pig and sheep, every stored edible in the land.

Those who did not starve to death during this grim genocide of the 1930s were easy prey for Communist firing squads or their starving neighbors. As millions of human bellies swelled from the lack of food that had been stolen by the Reds, and one could not walk through a town square for the

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corpses, many lost their reason and were driven to the practice of eating their own kind. Hundreds of case histories of cannibalism in the Ukraine. produced by the Communists' deliberate policy of mass starvation, were later recorded from the mouths of evewitnesses. Bear in mind that Soviet dictator Leonid Brezhnev was at the time a Ukrainian Communist Party official on the scene helping to institute this policy. If you would know what the Communists with whom President Ford is seeking détente are really like, consider what it took to achieve the Communist consolidation of power in the Ukraine in the year 1933, as recorded and published by refugees from the slaughter:

"Ilko's family was no exception.
All of them swelled with hunger and
died. Ilko, his eight daughters and his
son, Trokhym. Only Ulyta and the
eldest daughter survived. The daughter was married, but lived with her

parents

"One day, a woman, Mrs. Smilyk, also on the verge of starvation, came to visit with Ulyta. She went into the house, but no one saw her come out. Her son became alarmed when he could not find his mother and notified the police. Ulyta said she did not know where Mrs. Smilyk was, but her behaviour at the time awakened suspicion among those present and they began a search which revealed a pot of boiled meat in the oven and a dish of salted meat in the cellar. This was all that was left of Mrs. Smilyk

"On March 28, 1933, we were shocked by the news that Myron Yemets and his wife, Maria, had become cannibals. Having cut off their children's heads, they salted them away for meat. The neighbors smelt meat frying in the smoke issuing from their

chimney and, noticing the absence of children, went into the house. When they asked about the children, the parents began to weep and told the whole story. The perpetrators of this act argued that they would have children again. Otherwise, they would die in great pain and that would be the end of the family

"Chernihiwska Street is close to the cemetery. Quiet, covered with smooth green grass, wide, as all the streets in our town are. The militia uncovered here a 'meat combine' with a great variety of processed meats. They were sold everywhere, at the railway station, on the public market. The sources of supply were children or teenagers who had not lost much weight. The marinated remains of a stout wagon driver, known by everyone in the town, were found in another, similar butcher shop.

"In a cul-de-sac close by, a mother, insane from hunger, killed her child with a knife and having eaten a little herself, died in terrible

agony

"After my arrival in my native village I was ordered by the village soviet chairman, a Moscow henchman, Klym Komiychenko, to oversee a brigade of women, swollen from hunger, whose task it was to sow and weed sugar beets. Practically all the people in the village were suffering and swollen, many were already dead from hunger. The work these hungry women were doing was too hard for them, and they would fall down and die. It was terrible to look at them.

. . The peak of mortality was reached just before the harvest.

"Then another man and I were ordered to roam over the village and gather up the corpses. Cannibalism raised its ugly head, mothers ate their children and wives their husbands. Nastya Kyzyma ate her husband, Andriyan, and one child, and then

she and her remaining five children died. Osadchy's wife ate him when he died, and then told the neighbours that she had buried his bones behind the cottage. The hot weather hastened the decomposition of the bodies and the stench in the village was unendurable. About twenty people died every day and there was no one to bury them. Four men were steadily employed at the cemetery, digging graves. We brought in the dead on the wagon like logs. No one lamented their deaths because their families or relatives lay sick or were already dead

"Only three days later, on the 21st, did the neighbors notice that there were no signs of life around Maria's home. They entered her home and saw the following gruesome sight: Maria lay dead, with only a stump where her hand had been. The hand itself was boiling away in a small pot on the stove. Her son Serihy had done this

"The neighbours asked Natalka how she was feeling, and she answered, 'I'm hungry. There's an iron pot on the porch. Bring it in. It has food in it.'

"One of the women went out to the porch and saw the little fingers of a child protruding from a small pot standing on the floor. She screamed in fright. The other woman came out, and removed the whole tiny hand from the whitish liquid in the pot.

"They began to question the woman, 'Where are your children, Natalka?"

"'They're on the porch,' replied Natalka, whose reason had been unbalanced by hunger

"Mondays were market days in the village of Zhidiwtsi in the Popelyansky district of the Province of Kiev. In June, 1933, these markets were crowded with famished villagers from all the neighboring villages, trying to buy food of some sort for their starving families.

"On one such market day the buyers noticed Olena Rudenko, a 32year-old native of Zhidiwtsi, who was renowned in the village for her beauty. She was selling jellied meat at the market at one ruble per plate. In twenty-five minutes she had sold all her wares.

"As she was preparing to leave the market she was approached by the local militiaman and a sanitary inspector. They detained her and took her to the office of the militia.

"The next day an investigation revealed that Olena Rudenko had killed her father and for two consecutive days had sold his jellied flesh"

These seemingly endless, grisly accounts of people driven to cannibalism in the Sovietized Ukraine, in millions were purposely starved to death by the Reds, are just one aspect of the Communist conquest of that nation. We could fill volumes with thousands of names of Orthodox clergy who perished hideously there and throughout Russia at the hands of the Soviet Secret Police. This is only the smallest sample of what the Communists are really like. Yet it should be enough to establish that, in subjugating their territorial base of operations for the world revolution, the Comrades have not been interested in "mutual understanding" or the "relaxation of tensions" . . . except that which occurs at the point of an agonizing death.

Securing Communist power over the U.S.S.R. has required the imprisonment of scores of millions of human beings in a network of death camps which still spans the Soviet Union. These slave camps are more active today than in the era of the Party purges of the 1930s. According to a recent Associated Press report, Henry Kissinger's friends in Soviet Russia

are now holding more than a million people in concentration camps. Other sources place the number as high as five million. A U.S. Senate Report, issued three years ago, says that such concentration camps number in the thousands: that conditions of starvation and servitude in these camps are as bad as ever they were under Stalin; and, that twenty-five percent of all heavy labor in the U.S.S.R. is done by political prisoners. The Senate document quotes evewitness testimony of continuing forced labor (in the open) at forty degrees below zero, of cruel medical experiments on slave laborers, of slaves so starved that they cut themselves for blood in which to dip their tiny crusts of bread, of hundreds of women prisoners being crushed by tanks, of nuns stripped nude and dragged through the snow for the crime of praying in the forced labor camp .

One of those testifying at the Hearings was Avraham Shifrin, who for the crime of being a Jew spent ten vears in a dozen Soviet concentration camps, and who has at last escaped to the West. Shifrin told from his own experience of how slave labor is today used in Russia to gather raw materials for export - the very raw materials Mr. Kissinger is seeking in return for American technology and agricultural products. Shifrin recalls. for instance, one slave laborer who cut off his own hand with an axe and asked another prisoner to put the hand inside a load of lumber destined for shipment to the West. The prisoner said that the severed hand would warn those still living in freedom of the conditions in which lumber is cut under Communist slavery.

One must count it a double tragedy that no such grisly hand is likely ever to be delivered to Henry A. Kissinger, that master of détente through trade, at the State Department.

Always And Everywhere

It is important to remember that while the Communists were securing their Eurasian base with the terror that goes on, they were from the beginning establishing cadres in nations which they saw as future conquests. These included, most notably, China, Ireland, Britain, France, Italy, and Mexico. In Mexico they were able as early as 1917 to seize control of the country during the dictatorship of Venustiano Carranza, a Marxist criminal who was backed by the Wilson Administration and powerful Establishment interests in the oil industry. Carranza was in time replaced by a Communist vicerov named Plutarco Elias Calles, who after an interim was succeeded by the late but long-surviving Lazaro Cardenas, a Communist who in later years helped to train Fidel Castro.

Once in power in Mexico the Reds implemented an all-out war on the Catholic Church, its property, and its influence on the life of the people. When propaganda and legal restrictions and expropriations seemed insufficiently successful, Communist officials employed wholesale terror against the clergy and its supporters in a campaign of looting, rape, and murder that shocked the world.

Another of the laboratories for the testing of Red Terror was Spain. By the time the three-year Spanish War was over, at least one million people had died, literally decimating the country. Over two hundred thousand of these fatalities were the result of systematic assassinations by the Communists who controlled the 1936 "Popular Front" Government. Scores of G.P.U. jails were operated to torture and murder those resisting in Madrid and other major cities. Once again, as everywhere else, the clergy were almost universally targeted for torture and death. From the documented eye-witness accounts of these widespread atrocities, we have selected a few of the thousands that are typical. The following accounts were recorded in 1936 at Puente-Genil, Province of Cordova:

"One hundred and fifty-four citizens were murdered here between July 24th and August 18th by the Communists, who also burnt seven churches, twenty-eight private houses, an almshouse for old men, and the barracks of the Civil Guard.

"Seventeen of the murdered men were forced to remain with their arms raised above their heads for several hours — a boy of sixteen among them fainted from the pain — and they were then shot dead on the railway line near the station. Of the forty people held in the jail on the eve of the entry of the Nationalist troops, the following were shot dead: Jesus Cisneros; Angel Morales; Julio Aguilar and his son Julio; Francisco Estrade Morales, and his five special constables from Lucana.

"One witness among the prisoners, Juan Rubio Zurita, who managed miraculously to escape, relates that three of the prisoners, Jesus Cisneros Rull, a secondary school teacher, and two working men named Rafael Morales and Antonio Fernandez Jurado, were frequently taken out into the prison courtyard, where they were scourged with ox-sinews and threatened with death

"Antonio Baena Castellano, the owner of a fruit farm known as Porto Alegre, was killed there by two local Communists named Herrerias, who hacked him to death with axes. Then they cut the body to pieces and put it in a trunk, where it was found by a brother of the victim. This is sworn by Jose Garcia Diego Bailon. The same witness also relates that Francisco Ortega Montilla, seventy years of age, and his wife, were tied to their

bed, soaked with petrol, and burnt alive. Francisco Florida Lucerna, a working man, was wounded by a rifle bullet. He was then tied by one leg to a motor lorry and dragged about the village amid the jeers and rejoicings of the mob. His body was finally burnt on the outskirts of the town. The witness in this case is Federico Valentin Gimenez, seventeen, a printer.

"Luis Sicilia, a student, was present when Sergeant Ocana, in charge of the local station Civil Guards, was mortally wounded by a bullet and then cut in two with an axe. This happened at the station living quar-

"After having handed over one hundred thousand pesetas as the price of their liberty, Manuel Gomez Perales saw his four sons put to death by the revolutionaries and was later killed by them himself. This is from the evidence of Jorge Alcantara Reina.

"Manuel Martin Lopez, a trumpeter of the Civil Guards, was killed with an axe, after which they cut his throat and carried his head in triumph on the point of a sword through the village.

"The remaining victims were murdered by means of the procedure which the butchers called 'the little walk.' This consisted in walking them through the streets to be subjected to the most abject humiliations on the part of the revolutionary rabble and then having them shot dead by lads from sixteen to eighteen years of age.

"All the statues in the churches were hacked to pieces with axes, and those ecclesiastical vestments which were not burnt were dragged through the mire of the streets. A gang also played football with the head of the statue of the Immaculate Conception, who is the patroness of the village."

The inhumanities listed above are virtually identical in nature to those chronicled and photographed in town after town, province after province, throughout Spain. Thousands of nuns were publicly raped, thousands of priests murdered, many being burned to death in their churches, and hundreds of clergy were literally crucified. The crypts of the churches were opened and the mummified bodies of beloved clergymen dumped onto the church steps. Everywhere the Communists operated, always and everywhere, it was the same.

Uses Of The War

When we come to the millions of Communist victims during and after the Second World War, the epic cruelties shrink behind the visage of cold statistics. In their millions they apparently have no affect on our masters of détente even when expressed as aggregate totals. How does one measure mass murder? What does it mean that according to official estimates the Communists have murdered 100,000 Hungarians; 300,000 Lithuanians, Latvians, and Estonians; 1,200,000 Poles; 150,000 Romanians; 1,200,000 North Vietnamese; 300,000 Serbs; 100,000 Macedonians: 900,000 Croatians: 1,000,000 Tibetans: and on and on and on?

We need to remember the crimes of the Communists during the subjugation of Eastern (and Central) Europe and China. We should not forget the more than fifteen thousand Polish officers and intellectuals who were shot in the back of the head and buried in mass graves at Katyn forest. We need to remember the two to five million anti-Communist Russians who, with General Vlasov, were forcibly returned to Stalin's torturers and killers on orders of General Dwight David Eisenhower immediately after the end of hostilities. We

must not forget that Communist agents at Buchenwald and other Nazi concentration camps actually helped the S.S. to administer the genocide that the Reds are still practicing in Russia today.

Nor should we forget that the extermination camps and death marches which Solzhenitsyn has described from his sufferings in Russia are also being employed at this minute in Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, East Germany, Mainland China, North Korea, Tibet, Cuba, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. Since 1917, more than one hundred million human beings have been murdered . . . and the killing of the helpless continues.

By such methods all resistance to the "dictatorship of the proletariat" is suppressed or destroyed. The methods are always the same. The West has repeatedly seen and recorded such Communist methods . . . and forgotten. Consider what happened immediately after the war in both France and Italy. The Communists running amok in Italy were described as follows by Carlo Simiani:

"The first days in Milan were terrible. Many citizens talked of the probability that a new reign of terror was being prepared . . . Executions were carried out in double-quick time. Firing squads were rare; machine gun volleys were simpler. No one troubled about illegality People's courts existed, but in many cases only in name. Quick and cruel forms of justice produce morbid effects on simple minds in times of revolutionary frenzy

"Thousands of persons were put to death without having undergone any form of trial, without any possibility of appeal, nearly always without religious rites. Very rarely were they allowed to send farewell messages to their families A foreign official stated that at Sesto San Giovanni (near Milan) 4,000 persons had been killed, while a French paper put the number in that town as high as 10,000

"In the province of Como, 1,200 persons were murdered, in that of Varese 300, in that of Brescia 1,700; but when, later, the Fiamme Verdi (partisans consisting of regular officers and men) arrived, order was restored. In the province of Bergamo, there were 53 murders, in that of Mantua 1,500, at Lecco 37, in all Lombardy 10,000!

"These atrocities were nearly all committed by men who had become partisans after hostilities had ceased."

All in all, over one hundred thousand innocent Italians were liquidated as part of the Communist terror campaign in post-war Italy. A similar campaign was waged by the Reds in France with a matching magnitude of innocent victims. In China, the Communist consolidation of power was fully underway by 1949, and within twenty years the number of native Chinese killed to protect the Red tyranny of Mao Tse-tung, according to such diverse sources as the A.F.L.-C.I.O. and the Reds themselves, approached sixty million. That is sixty million human beings. Read that figure again, and weigh it against détente and ping-pong diplomacy. Some sources place the figure as high as one hundred million!

During the Korean War, according to the testimony of General Mark Clark, over five thousand American P.O.W.s — their arms wired behind them — were shot in the back of the head by the Communists. Many others were buried alive in mass graves. The number of South Korean civilians the Reds deliberately murdered (not killed in combat) is con-

servatively placed at twenty-five thousand.

And then there are the innumerable Communist "Wars of National Liberation" since the Korean armistice. We have examined the documents collected and published by the French Army at the end of the 1950s to expose the hideous and appalling decade of atrocities committed there by the Communist F.L.N. against the native French-speaking Moslems. Seven thousand French Algerians met incredibly horrible deaths under torture at the hands of their "anticolonialist liberators." There are hundreds of photographs documenting this. Severed hands, their sexual organs stuffed in their mouths, were regularly left on the roads with revolutionary messages. Noses and ears were cut off. Children were butchered in front of their parents. That is the Communism with which Mr. Kissinger is seeking détente.

The Mau Mau insurrections in Kenya, led by Communist Jomo Kenyatta, provide yet another example of how the Reds operate. Dr. Amos R. Koontz, an eyewitness to the Mau Mau reign of terror, reports that: "The Mau Mau took repugnant oaths with either human or animal sacrifice. The oath-taking ceremonies involved sexual orgies and horrible cruelties. Animals were often involved in these sexual orgies, were disemboweled alive, and every bone in their bodies broken while they were still alive. The brains of children . . . were eaten raw. Men . . . were not infrequently buried alive, after having had their bones brutally broken. There was also the drinking of a mixture of blood, human semen, and the stomach contents of animals - as a part of the oath-taking."

Lest cultural relativists suggest that such practices are common to tribal societies, let it be recorded that many black Africans committed suicide to escape the obligations of the oaths to the Communist Mau Mau.

Communists acted similarly in Portuguese Angola and Mozambique. The Frelimo terrorists, for example, actually directed by Communists in East Germany and financed substantially by the World Council of Churches, are typical. Under the leadership of Communist Holden Roberto, this gang of Red savages has perpetrated the usual acts of torture and mutilation. For instance, those who lived near the sawmill at Luvo, Angola, were taken one March morning by the terrorists, tied to boards, and fed alive into the spinning blades of a saw that cut them lengthwise in two. That was only the beginning. But further listing of the abominations performed there by the Communists, who have since captured Portugal and all its territories, will only be more of the same, won't it? Grimly real as such terror is when it is your wife being raped, or your child being hacked to death by a machete. it all somehow seems so far away. Little matter that almost identical atrocities have been perpetrated by the Reds in recent years as they have secured Tanzania, the Congo Republic. South Yemen, Guinea, Iraq. Zambia, and a dozen other countries. Always the terror is the same. But always, to Americans embracing détente, it seems unreal.

Our Betrayed Friends

Several years ago, writing in American Opinion, returned Green Beret Alan Davidson described the face of Communism that he saw in Southeast Asia. He wrote: "Recently in Vietnam a brave and capable native Chief, trying to wrest his province from Communist hands, left his village to lead the three Vietnamese Ranger units under his command in

an attack against the Vietcong In his absence a Vietcong force overran his village. They butchered his wife and scores of other villagers, and then kidnapped his eight-year-old son.

"That Chief, a friend of mine, returned like any other husband and father to find his wife dead, his only son gone, and his village bloody and burned to the ground Less than a week had passed when very early one morning, it was about two o'clock, the Vietcong again attacked the camp. They ran between the huts and down the main road firing their weapons as they came. The V.C. rushed by the Chief's house; bullets slapped into the wall. My friend tumbled from his bed in his bare feet and ran toward the door, grabbing his weapon and moving to rally his men to a defense. As he bolted from the doorway of his home he stumbled and fell across a burlap sack. He jumped to his feet but the Vietcong had gone as quickly as they had come. The Chief reached down and picked up the burlap bag. He opened it, and emptied its contents on the ground. There on the dirt road, in the flickering light of a burning hut, he looked down upon the dozen or so pieces of what had been his eight-year-old son

"Often . . . I am asked what the Communists are really like. I'd like to answer that question now. Wherever we meet them — in Moscow, Panmunjom, Peking, or Hanoi — they are the kind of degenerate animals who would make it a part of their political strategy to deliver the dismembered body of an eight-year-old child to his father in a burlap sack."

There is a long and bloody record of just such terrorism and brutality in the areas of Southeast Asia recently delivered to the Communists. These tactics have been universally applied,

both before and after the recent surrender of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. For instance, the Chicago Tribune, of April 2, 1973, reported: "Two American women missionaries were burned alive by Communist troops after they were captured in Laos five months ago Their hands were tied behind their backs." Those were Vietcong troops operating in Laos. They frequently used fire to kill their victims as well as to terrorize the native populations into fear and submission. Another such attack, with flamethrowers, was made against the Montagnard village of Dak Son, killing two hundred fifty helpless women and children. The aftermath was subsequently reported by Time as follows:

"In numb horror, the other survivors stumbled out to look for wives, children and friends. They held handkerchiefs and cabbage leaves to their faces to ward off the smell of burnt flesh that hung over everything. One by one the dogholes were emptied, giving up the fire-red, bloated, peeling remains of human beings. Charred children were locked in ghastly embrace, infants welded to their mothers' breasts."

Knowing of the Communist record of such atrocities, well aware that they had prepared liquidation lists containing nearly a million names, and possessing a full report of the 5,800 victims on such a list who were murdered by the Vietcong at Hué during an earlier occupation of that city, Secretary of State Kissinger nonetheless engineered a surrender of our allies in South Vietnam. On May 12, 1975, the State Department revealed scattered information about the consequences of our betrayal in neighboring Cambodia:

"We have isolated reports of incidents in some districts. We had one report of 90 persons, including officials and their wives, being executed in one very small town. When three million persons are taken from a city and told to march into a countryside where the next harvest will not be until November, the result will be deaths numbering probably in the tens of thousands."

Henry Kissinger quickly denied that there was any evidence of similar mass murder by the Communists in South Vietnam. And three days later he prevented all efforts to rescue forty thousand South Vietnamese trapped on the coastal island of Phu Quoc. Kissinger refused them help because he said it might provoke a military response from North Vietnam and "our policy is to have departed from South Vietnam." That same day columnist Paul Scott revealed that intelligence reports had already passed over Kissinger's desk detailing more than two hundred thousand murders in South Vietnam, including four hundred orphans and five nuns. with photographs from the air of thirty thousand South Vietnamese corpses at China beach.

Indeed, the Santa Ana Register of July 21, 1975, reported Cambodian refugees now in Thailand as saying that "tens of thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands" have already died in the Cambodian "purification." The article continued:

"'The Khmer Rouge have run out of water buffalo. So now they shackle people to the plows and this is how the land is worked. It is a terrible thing to see a man pullling a plow while soldiers look on.' Refugees also were quoted as saying many people were seen tilling the land with their hands because they had no agricultural implements. The report quotes 'estimates . . . that no more than 10,000 (refugees) have succeeded in escaping to Thailand' and said the Khmer Rouge had deployed patrols

along the entire frontier and laid mine-fields across jungle paths."

And so the bloodbath continues.

Yet We Have Détente

From knowledge of this record of Communism in theory and practice, as well as years of painful experience, Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn comes to the only possible conclusion at which a rational being could arrive. It is that the détente in which the Communist bosses and the White House are engaged is a carefully created and criminal illusion; a vital part of Communist plans for the conquest of what remains of the Free World. No other conclusion is possible based on the survey we have sketched. Yet it is working. It is all working just as the Communists planned.

Let Solzhenitsyn have the last word here . . . a courtesy he has earned in the slave camps and asylums of the very Communists with whom President Ford has been tour-

ing. Here is what he says:

"One of your leading newspapers, after the end of Vietnam, gave a full. big headline: 'The Blessed Silence.' I would not wish that kind of blessed silence on my worst enemy. I would not wish that kind of national unity upon my worst enemy. I have spent eleven years in the 'archipelago.' And for half of my lifetime I have studied this question. Looking at this terrible tragedy in Vietnam from a distance, I can tell you: A million persons will be exterminated. Four to five million in accordance with the scale of Vietnam — will spend time in concentration camps and will be rebuilding Vietnam.

"What is happening in Cambodia

you already know. It is genocide. It is full and complete destruction, but in a new form. Once again, the technology is not up to building gas chambers, so in a few hours the entire capital city, the guilty capital city, is emptied out — old people, women, children, are driven out without belongings, without food. Go, die!

"Now we hear voices in your country and in the West: Give up Korea and we will live in peace. Give up Portugal, of course. Give up Japan, give up Israel, give up Taiwan, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, ten African countries. Just let us live

peaceably.

"Give us the possibility to continue driving our beautiful cars on our splendid highways. Make it possible for us to play tennis and golf. Let us mix our cocktails as we are accustomed to doing. Let us see the beautiful, toothy smile in the glass on every advertisement page of a magazine."

It is time to end the toothpaste détente with mass murderers. It is time to end the country-club détente with torturers gory with the blood of millions. It is time to face the fact that America is not only the hope of the world, she is all that is left between Western Civilization and the Communist slave camps. If the Americans Are Coming, let them come now or prepare to face the Communist terror at home, as planned, in the 1980s. The nightmare is real! And if we do not do our duty we will live to damn this country-club détente, this toothpaste détente, in Communist torture chambers and slave camps as millions of others are doing at this very moment.

CRACKER BARREL.

Perhaps you are on the road to success when you realize that failure is merely a detour.

[■] The Shah of Persia says the West has become a permissive and undisciplined society, "You don't work and you expect too much for the little work you do."