

"...America's fastest growing freedom newspaper"

The Rising Tide

An official publication of the Freedom Leadership Foundation, Inc.
Washington, D.C.

Copyright (c) 1972 by the Freedom
Leadership Foundation, Inc.

Vol. II, No. 14

September 11, 1972

Price: 25¢

WACL Held!



Uniting around the theme "Civilization and Progress, Yes--Communism, NO!" 400 delegates from 60 nations came to Mexico City August 22-27 to attend the 6th annual World Anti-Communist League Conference.

Eight staff officers of the Freedom Leadership Foundation were among the U.S. delegation. The FLF contingent, led by President Neil Salonen drove to Mexico City in a newly-acquired van, stopping to visit and work with local chapters on the way.

All races and major cultural groups were represented at the Conference, the first which the WACL has held outside of Asia. A high proportion of youth (nearly one third) also participated, under the banner of the World Youth Anti-Communist League.

Dr. Walter Judd (above), of the American delegation, gave the keynote speech: "Communism, NO!" Judd, a former U.S. Congressman and missionary in mainland China, is a leading spokesman in the American anti-Communist movement.

Chairing the Conference was Prof. Raimundo Guerrero of the host Mexican anti-Communist

Federation (FEMACO). Guerrero was elected unanimously and was introduced to the WACL Congress by the outgoing Chairman, Senator Jose J. Roy, of the Philippines.

WACL Honorary Chairman, Dr. Ku Cheng Kang, of the Republic of China, delivered the opening address, after Rev. Raymond de Jaegher gave the invocation.

Dr. Ku called upon the delegates to establish a united front against Communism throughout the world. "The WACL must grow as a strong fortress and shine as a lighthouse for all the freedom-loving people," he declared. "It must save the spirit of the United Nations from further decay and destruction."

Official messages of support were sent to the Conference from such notable figures as Presidents Nguyen Van Thieu, Chiang Kai-shek and Chung Hee Park of Vietnam, China and Korea, respectively.

Committees

Three days of intensive meetings in committees and plenary sessions to discuss political,

economic, educational and cultural issues culminated in the adoption of a final Communiqué, enthusiastically approved by a unanimous vote of the Congress.

"In negotiations with the Communists," the document declares, "the restoration of freedom to all enslaved and captive people must be our foremost condition, together with the restoration of human rights. True and lasting peace is only possible when freedom is secure and expanding."

The Communiqué goes on to commend President Nixon for his "strong stand" in Vietnam, but warns about "continuing Communist aggression, international appeasement, and world tensions."

It also specifically urges Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka "not to sacrifice the national interest of Japan to Communist blandishments or to abrogate the Sino-Japanese Peace Treaty of 1952."

A spirit of international solidarity prevailed throughout the Conference, and the delegates pledged continued cooperation to defeat Communism and realize a just and lasting peace. Details, pages 4-5.



Tide-sellers hit the streets in Columbia, S.C.

Tide Hits Southland!

The eight member FLF mobile unit introduced thousands of Americans to *The Rising Tide*, August 15-20, sweeping three major southern cities in a massive street sales and door-to-door subscription campaign.

Stopping in Columbia, S.C.; Birmingham, Ala.; and Austin, Tex., the FLF contingent en route to the sixth WACL conference in Mexico City spent a full day with local chapter members in each city selling the *Tide* on the streets, soliciting subscriptions door-to-door and distributing the paper on college campuses.

The people in all three cities responded very positively to *The Rising Tide* and the Freedom Leadership Foundation. Common comments included: "If this really says what you say it does then I'll take it," or "It's amazing. People just don't realize what Communism would do to their lives. Somebody has to stand up to them." Many people who bought the paper gave donations in addition.

In each city FLF President Neil Salonen met with concerned officials. Sen. Strom Thurmond's staff aides in Columbia, Mayor George Seibels of Birmingham, and the aides to Congressman Floyd Spence (R-S.C.) in Columbia all expressed approval of FLF objectives and emphasized the need for a strong ideological stand to overcome Communism.

Southern cities have begun to experience an influx of radical and pro-Communist elements in recent years. The ideas and actions of the New Left, particularly the advocacy of drug usage, free sex and anti-

Americanism, have captured the minds of many southern youth.

Julie Lewis, FLF liaison in Columbia and veteran of over a year's service in FLF national headquarters in Washington, D.C., commented, "Southern campuses are polarized with the 'freaks' on one hand and the 'straights' on the other. The 'freaks' want free dope, anarchism, and an end to all U.S. involvement abroad. And the 'straights' are confused."

Even Birmingham has witnessed the influx of Communist activities, according to local representative Gil Fox. His observation was borne out by *Tide*-buyers on the streets, who said the Communist Party recently held its first meeting in Birmingham and radical literature had begun to appear on the streets.

In Austin, Tex., the FLF staff was happy to greet and work with many new members, as well as local coordinator John Doroski. A "mini" World Freedom Institute seminar was conducted there for the local members, who anxiously awaited the start of the school year in order to begin work on the University of Texas campus.

Several radical underground papers are already in evidence in Austin. "This place is the Berkeley of the South," commented Doroski. "The *Tide* is just what this place needs," another member added.

The FLF expects *The Rising Tide* soon to be a national alternative to the radical underground press, freely available on every college campus city street. The success of FLF's recent "southern mission" is another block in the foundation of such an occasion.

The Rising Tide

The Rising Tide is published bi-weekly by the Freedom Leadership Foundation, Inc., a non-profit educational organization dedicated to developing the standards of leadership necessary to advance the cause of freedom in the struggle against Communism. Editor: Dan Fefferman. Circulation: 7,000. Four dollars yearly (26 issues) or 25¢ per copy.

Articles may be reprinted with attribution; please send copies of all publications in which *Rising Tide* material is used to FLF National Headquarters. Signed articles appearing in *The Rising Tide* do not necessarily reflect the official position of the Freedom Leadership Foundation.

President Neil Albert Salonen
Secretary General Dan Graydon Fefferman
Administrative Assistant Elena Barros
Program Coordinator Gary Louis Jarmin
Research Coordinator James Victor Cowin
Treasurer David Hess

The Freedom Leadership Foundation is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(C)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. All contributions are tax-deductible.

THE FREEDOM LEADERSHIP FOUNDATION, INC.
P.O. Box 678, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20004
Phone: (202) 638-3320

Dumitru Danielopol

Czech Reds Clamp Down On Freedom

WASHINGTON — The fourth anniversary of the August, 1968, rape of Czechoslovakia finds the Prague puppet regime neck deep in one of the harshest and most drastic series of political trials in the history of the country.

This is another cynical, ruthless breach of faith.

After Soviet and other Communist satellite tanks crushed Alexander Dubcek's "Prague spring," the new regime promised time after time that:

"No one would be prosecuted for his political views past or present unless he breaks the law."

The period of "normalization" is obviously ended — that time necessary to cancel the reforms that had been adopted in the early months of 1968 and to tighten the screws on anyone who had helped Dubcek.

Now the scourge is on. It aims at eliminating and terrorizing would-be dissenters. All pretense has been dropped.

Prime targets of the new offensive are intellectuals,

especially those who were involved in the liberalization of 1968. The government slogan is "a Socialist state must control Socialist culture."

The government has confiscated the writer's union publishing house and literary fund and brought them under its direct control. Writers are no longer entitled to receive royalties from abroad.

The Czech-Slovak union of journalists has expelled many of its members accused of being "aggressive right-wingers" with "anti-Socialist" leanings.

The functions of the journalist, according to the regime, are "to shape the Marxist-Leninist world outlook ... to convince people of the correctness of the policy of the party and to lead people to conscious activity."

The party also is clamping down hard on trade unions. Leaders are accused of "right-wing" theories if they dared suggest that unions be independent of the party. Theories of independence or



Danielopol

neutrality are not "acceptable," party spokesmen say.

Historian Jan Tesar who in 1968 wrote an article comparing the lack of freedom under the Nazis to that prevailing under the Reds got six years. Student leader Jiri Muller who pointed out the disillusionment of youths with communism as far back as 1965 drew 5½ years.

This frenzy to suppress dissent indicates deep fear among the Moscow puppets in Prague. How long they can sit on the lid is anybody's guess.

—From the Underground—

Soviet Persecution of Christians Continues

by Gary Jarmin

Today the only legal form of ideological protest existing behind the Iron Curtain is religion. Nevertheless believers are still being increasingly persecuted. Even though churches are allowed to exist, the number, in the Soviet Union for example, has been frozen for the past twenty years while there has been tremendous increase in Christian converts. Consequently millions of Christians have had to form "illegal" underground churches to pursue their faith.

However, the underground church is not merely the result of Soviet restriction on expanding the number of places to worship. The main reason for the growth of the underground church is a result of leaders, in Government-recognized churches, who have compromised their faith to fit the Party line. These churches have been useful as propaganda platforms for the Soviet government and act as a facade of religious freedom.

The Soviets have been actively trying to destroy the underground church, realizing only too well that "religion is the deathblow of Communism." The *Domestic Service* in Russia admitted on April 18, 1972 that, "Religion...In point of fact is the only ideology in our country which can in any way be considered to have mass appeal that is alien to Marxism-Leninism and a Communist world outlook."

Indeed there has been a tremendous mass appeal for religion as large numbers of people are being converted daily. Much to the alarm of the Soviets a great many of these converts are young people who have become disgusted with the empty, materialistic ideology of Communism. That man cannot live by bread alone is a painful reality to these people. Too long Communism has only offered men bread as a goal. However, you cannot talk to a man about food who has been stripped of his human dignity and denied spiritual truth. The Soviet paranoia of truth is also evidenced by their persecution of artists, writers, intellectuals or anyone who can perceive the falsehood of Communism.

How many believers are there in the underground church?

It is almost impossible to make an accurate estimate, but it is believed that there may be as

many as 30 million evangelicals worshipping in illegal churches. This estimate was based on first hand experience by a young Russian, Sergi Kourdakov, who led raids to break up underground services. Kourdakov led over 150 such raids during which several believers were beaten to death or drowned while participating in baptismal services.

At least 500 Christians are known currently to be imprisoned for religious reasons. However, thousands more are estimated to be imprisoned on trumped up charges of committing "state crimes." In one particular case, in the village of Sitkino, Russia, a mother was accused of killing her son as a sacrifice to God. A book printed by the Moscow Military Publishing House stated that while a congregation sang, a pastor Krivolapov slit the throat of a three year old child. That these charges are absolutely false is obvious. Nevertheless, the Soviets have undoubtedly been arresting thousands more on charges just as false in an attempt to conceal their campaign to destroy the underground church.

Despite this campaign of terror and cruelty against Evangelicals in Communist countries, no major American Christian denomination has even one cent in its budget allocated to help these persecuted believers. On the contrary, many denominations have donated large sums of money to radical causes, including the defense of CPUSA member Angela Davis. While organizations such as the World Council of Churches assert that progress is being made regarding religious freedom in the Soviet Union, Communist atheists are being imprisoned for protesting the persecution of religious minorities. Pytor Yakir, 49, a former dissident leader who was recently imprisoned by Soviet authorities, has a different concept of progress than that of the World Council of Churches. He states, "In this country it is progress when they put you in labour camps and psychiatric hospitals and prisons. It is progress because they are not shot."

Perhaps if more Christian leaders were as courageous and outspoken as Mr. Yakir, our Christian brethren in Communist countries might have some hope for the day they can worship outside, instead of inside prison walls.

The Rising Tide

September 11, 1972

Will Berkeley Be the Pattern For the Entire United States?

by David Wynn

The author, now with the FLF staff in Washington, D.C., is a veteran of two years' experience confronting the radical "establishment" in Berkeley.

What sprouted in Berkeley, with the appearance of a seemingly isolated attempt to resist the draft, has been perverted into an ugly conflict.

The Draft Board sit-in that involved Berkeley students and outside (non-student) protesters, and began the Free Speech Movement, actually grew out of the civil rights demonstrations of the early '60's.

The same personalities, energy, and desire for a better world that gave momentum to the push for civil rights legislation spilled over, onto the campus. Thus, a new stage in political activism was begun.

As the student protest movement grew, the focus of dissent moved from national to international issues. The flames of protest were fanned by the principal spokesmen; they were not students at all, but called themselves revolutionaries. They did identify with the student community, and into the stream of student thought they injected "revolutionary consciousness."

As the operation gained momentum, protest and demonstrations divided the Berkeley community. The division set the "establishment" against the growing Marxist-Leninist "student" community. Many citizens and city officials sought for communication to bridge the gap.

Division, however, is a tool of the Marxist-Leninists, and in this case was a desired result of their protests and demonstrations. Thus, the responsible citizens' attempts to solve problems were met with jeers and insults.

An unfortunate complicating factor was the reaction of short-sighted people that piously stood on their sense of "law and order" alone. However, their sense of law and order seemed to be synonymous with repression, and they falsely believed that clubbing or jailing would be enough end to the students' noise.

The issue of repression coupled with police brutality charges summoned many liberals to the

aid of the revolutionaries. Liberals in Berkeley became good for a vote or a petition signature. This gave the Marxist-Leninists a link with the middle and upper class white citizens.

Another important link was not far behind, for at this same time another group of disaffected protesters against society was being born—the Black Panther Party. The Panthers were rebels from the beginning, even among blacks. Once they established firm ties with the Marxist-Leninists however, they became revolutionaries with an ideology to grasp onto. The Panthers, of course, began their revolutionary training and propagandizing in the Black community.

At this point establishment Berkeley was up against the wall, blasted from all sides.

Much of this was fueled and encouraged by the University itself in the name of building better campus-community relations. The campus funded and set up the "Community Participant Education" program. This became a front for non-accredited radical "professors" to be paid while they held classes, with open enrollment, giving a Marxist view of education. A similarly funded but even more revolutionary program was the "Educational Liberation Front."

These programs provided an effective way for the radicals to use the establishment's money and

See BERKELEY, page 7



David Wynn speaking at Berkeley rally.

Report: Soviets May Be Gearing for 1984

By Christian Duval
Radio Liberty

In a remarkable article published in the Latvian Communist Party organ *Kommunist Sovetskoi Latvii*, a leading official of the Academy of Social Sciences attached to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union came forward with what would seem to be the most outspoken plea to date for the creation of a nationwide computerized system of thought control in the USSR.

The article appeared in the June issue (No. 6) of the Latvian party journal under the modest title, "Topical Problems of Scientific Research on Ideological Work." Its author, P. Kurochkin, is described as "Acting Chief of the Department of Theory and Methods of Ideological Work of the Academy of Social Sciences attached to the CPSU Central Committee, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences."

Kurochkin's views on the need for such a gigantic project are most succinctly expressed in the following statement:

"The present-day development of computer technology and the accumulated experience of social research make it possible to go over to the solution of the task of creating a system of collection, storage and analysis of social-ideological information at all levels — in

the raion, city, Oblast and Republic. It seems to us that the time has come to think about the elaboration of indices of information about the ideological processes so that it may be included in that nationwide system of information in this country, the prospects for creation of which were set forth by the 24th Party Congress."

Kurochkin thus explicitly confirms the apprehensions previously expressed by some observers on the basis of more tentative evidence that the Soviet Union may be moving toward the creation of a computerized system of thought control and perfectionized ideological manipulation of the population.

It had seemed almost inevitable after last year's 24th Party Congress approved the setting up of a nationwide computerized system for the collection and processing of data required for the control, planning and management of the Soviet economy, that those responsible in the Soviet leadership for ideological affairs would try to expand that system to ideological controls. The appearance of Kurochkin's article does not necessarily indicate that a final, irreversible decision has already been made to go ahead with a nationwide project of this kind, but it does at least strongly suggest that there exists a powerful pressure group in Moscow which is trying to push such a project. Kurochkin could certainly not have ventured any such ideas on his own.

It seems noteworthy that, after putting forward his proposal for a nationwide computerized ideological control system, Kurochkin immediately proceeds, as if to justify the need for such a system, to the question of the "sharpening ideological struggle" between capitalism and socialism:

"In conditions of the sharpening ideological struggle between the two opposed socio-political systems, which has been developing in our days in the international arena, the scientific criticism of bourgeois propaganda and the identification of our counter-propaganda tasks acquire ever-growing interest."

In this context the author refers to the "powerful technical means" used by imperialism in this struggle and continues as follows:

"Even purely entertaining broadcasts, e.g., musical transmissions, can carry and do carry their ideological payload, for they attract a young and politically inexperienced audience. That is why we must educate in our people not simply an

See SOVIETS, page 7

Eisenhower Administration lacked both imagination and consistency, but it was certainly not one of purposeful hostility. Castro took the revolution east for his own reasons. In doing so, he drove many Cubans who had opposed Batista and still held to the original principles of the revolution from their homeland... the perversion of the Cuban Revolution was evident enough to leaders of the democratic left in Latin America... Tennis, anyone?

page 3

Cuban History: Myths and Realities

Did U.S. hostility during the last year of the Eisenhower Administration (1960) and first year (1961) of Kennedy Administration push Castro into the arms of Moscow? If the answer is yes, then the present argument offered by those persons who want to reestablish relations with Castro's Cuba is valid. Let's try and win him back, sounds good. There might be a remote possibility that Castro might be tired of Russian and Vodka, and might want to try his English and Kentucky Bourbon. Who knows, maybe President Nixon might visit Havana and present him with a Cadillac (Fidel must be tired of his Alfa Romeos by now. Or if Sen. McGovern is elected President, Castro might be invited to spend a night in the Lincoln Room at the White House (he must be tired of those plush rooms at the Kremlin).

If the answer to the above question is no, however, then we think it's time to stop this ridiculous talk about "We pushed Castro, etc."

Did U.S. Hostility Push Castro to Moscow?

Did U.S. hostility force Castro into the arms of the Soviets? We repeat, this is the key issue in making intelligent policy in future U.S.-Cuban relations. Until this premise is settled, there is no hope, and there will be little agreement, on how to proceed to reestablish relations with Cuba. Our answer to that question is: a definite

NO! Castro, his brother Raul, and other leaders of the "26 of July" sold out to the Communists. What do we offer for proof? First, our personal experience, and the experience of the original "26 of July" members who fought the Batista government to establish the democratic process in Cuba, first, and then to establish social justice, second. In Washington alone, there are at least five former high-ranking officials of the Castro government who would be more than willing to testify about this issue on a nationwide TV hookup to kill, once and for all, the myth that the United States pushed Castro into the arms of the Communists. Since this is a cherished belief of Sen. Kennedy and Sen. McGovern, perhaps they would like to question these former Cubans who are in Washington today (or invite them to the next conference on Cuba).

That is the Cuban side. Now for proof from the American side. On April 4, 1961, (John Kennedy was President) the Department of State released a "white paper" on Cuba. This was a prelude to the Bay of Pigs invasion which occurred two weeks later on April 17. What was the main theme of this White Paper? The theme: the revolution of the Sierra Maestra Mountains led by Fidel Castro has been sold out to the Soviets. Castro betrayed his own "26 of July." Now, if Castro betrayed a movement which had repeated over and over again that its sole

aim was to reestablish the democratic principles of the 1940 Cuban Constitution, how, we ask, could U.S. hostility have "pushed him into the arms of the Soviets?"

Schlesinger Wrote White Paper

But there is more. The author of the "White Paper" is none other than Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., who Time magazine (July 10) listed as an advisor to Sen. George McGovern. With permission of his publisher, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, we will quote from Prof. Schlesinger's Pulitzer Prize winning book, *One Thousand Days* (and recommend highly the parts about Cuba and the Alliance for Progress, for Schlesinger was one of the principal architects of President Kennedy's policy in this area):

(p. 220) "...no legend is more enduring than the notion that Washington 'forced' Cuba into the arms of Moscow.... when Castro reached Washington in April (1959), the State Department set up meetings with the economic members of his delegation to discuss an aid program. But Castro had instructed these officials, to their astonishment, not to raise the question of assistance. Rulo Lopez Fresquet (now living in Puerto Rico), his Finance Minister, saw Assistant Secretary of State Rubottom and, as he (Lopez Fresquet) later wrote 'feigned polite aloofness' when economic cooperation was

The Rising Tide



Author Jack Skelly lived for more than two decades in Cuba and worked personally with Castro until discovering the dictator's real direction. Skelly is now the editor of *Cuba Report*, published in Washington, D.C.

mentioned (the U.S. was willing to give up to \$500,000,000 to help the Cuban government) ... as early as the spring of 1959, Castro seems to have decided to cast the United States in the role of enemy of the revolution. The hostility of Washington would provide the all-purpose excuse to cancel elections, eliminate political opposition and tighten internal controls. It is notable that Castro himself never then, or later, used the argument so dear to Castro sympathizers outside Cuba that rejection in Washington drove him to Moscow.

(p. 222) "...Once Castro had taken power, it is hard to see that any different United States policy, short of invasion, could have averted the capture of the revolution. The policy of the

WACL Conference Urges "Progress, Yes!—Communism"

The following is a region-by-region report of activities of delegations to the 6th World Anti-Communist League Conference held last month in Mexico City. The large number of delegates (400 from 60 nations) unfortunately prohibits in-depth coverage. The Tide apologizes to delegations omitted from our report.

North America

The United States, represented through the American Council for World Freedom (ACWF), an umbrella organization that provides American anti-Communist groups with membership and delegate responsibility to the WACL, was represented by the largest single contingent of delegates present. The official count, given by ACWF Secretary Lee Edwards, was 45 delegates, a whopping 42 per cent of which were under 30 years of age.

These figures signify far greater American interest in the WACL than ever before in the history of the Conference. Also, the youth figures indicate deeper interest in anti-Communism and a more proportional representation of the U.S. population than either the Democratic or Republican parties.

Geographic proximity alone cannot account for volume of American delegates; the substantial credit must go to the American Council for World Freedom for an excellent recruiting job. The lineup of American organizations, individuals, and observers at the Conference reads like an anti-Communist society column.

Never before had the leaders of so many respectable groups been in each other's presence simultaneously. Transcending differences in approach and ideology which so often become a hindrance to effective coalition efforts, the U.S. delegation functioned well as a unit, due largely to the guidance of ACWF President, General Thomas Lane.

Represented in the ACWF were the Free Pacific Association, Young Americans for Freedom, the Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation,

National Captive Nations Committee, Twin Circles Publishing Co., World Youth Crusade for Freedom, Council Against Communist Aggression, and the Freedom Leadership Foundation.

U.S. observers included the Christian Crusade, American Legion and Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, as well as several independent journalists and other concerned individuals.

Personalities

More prominent than the names of organizations, however, were the personalities representing the groups. Of the four working committees, two were chaired by Americans. David Nelson Rowe, Professor of Political Science at Yale University and member, Executive Board ACWF, chaired the Political Committee. Dr. Stefan Possony, Professor of Economics at Stanford University, chaired the Economics Committee.

Authors Father Daniel Lyons and M. Declan Bransfield from Twin Circles, and black conservative author Jay Parker attended, as did individual members of ACWF Dr. George Benson, Dean of Harding College (Ark.) and businessman Montgomery Green.

Also attending was Council Against Communist Aggression Chairman Marx Lewis, who "began fighting the Communists the day after they took over in Russia." This makes Mr. Lewis, who described himself as having a "labor-liberal background," the oldest anti-Communist fighter in the U.S. delegation.

Dr. Fred Schlafly, John Boland, and Eleanor Schlafly, an anchor trio from the Cardinal

Mindszenty Foundation, also attended. Dr. Schlafly's wife, authoress Phyllis Schlafly, added to the feminine representation as did Miss Vera Dowhan from National Captive Nations Committee.

Pat Korten, Legislative Aide to Rep. Barry Goldwater, Jr., was also among the American contingent.

World Youth Crusade veterans Ron Pearson, Bill Lewan, David Hinton and Bill Highsmith doubled as WACL and WYACL delegates. Highsmith was elected Secretary General at this year's 4th WYACL Conference.

The Freedom Leadership Foundation brought eight delegates to the Conference, including FLF President Neil Salonen, whom ACWF Honorary Chairman Dr. Walter Judd singled out for merit in working with and training youth. The FLF delegates also doubled as WACL and WYACL delegates.

Important observers on hand were Rev. James D. Colbert and Bob Woods from Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, and Harry Wright of the American Legion.

Dr. Billy James Hargis also came to Mexico City, with his son Billy James II, to observe the proceedings. Dr. Hargis, a very active anti-Communist fighter through his Christian Crusade and American Christian College, had several discussions with the FLF staff concerning the current international situation.

ACWF contributions to the conference included a resolution calling for a ban on Russian professional athletes from the Olympic Games. Americans also asked for, and received, an amendment to the final communique which puts the WACL on record as opposing discrimination against any nationality, race or religious creed.

Judd's Address

Dr. Walter Judd urged WACL delegates to develop education as an approach to combat Communism, specifically keeping an eye on the lessons of history.

Excerpts from Judd's address given at a plenary session of the Conference, reiterated his point that "...our basic long-term work still must be to get our peoples and governments awakened to the true nature of the Communist movement."

Drawing from many incidents in recent history, Dr. Judd pointed out "...during 'peaceful co-existence' the Communist apparatus continues relentlessly its propaganda and psychological warfare against us all."

In perhaps the principal orator's strongest statement, Judd called for concern not only

The Rising Tide



WACL Honorary Chairman Dr. Ku Cheng Kang (left), Chairman Raimundo Guerrero, and Secretary General Shin Hyoun Joon pose after final Conference session.

for the free but for the enslaved peoples as well. "We must help them become free again," he said. There are "more than a billion people behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains. They are our strongest allies; and they are in a position to do the enemy great damage at the right time."

Judd's talk received perhaps the warmest ovation of any given at the Conference.

Canada

Canadian groups represented included the Canadian Council for Freedom, Canadian League of Rights, Canadian League for the Liberation of the Ukraine and the Anti-Chinese Communist Committee of Canada. Several Anti-Bolshevik Nations representatives also came from Canada, contributing many resolutions with special emphasis on Russian imperialism. Notable delegates included Robert N. Thompson, Raymond Taylor, Patrick Walsh, Philip Butler, Paul Fromm and many others too numerous to mention.

Asia

For the first time in the short six-year history of the WACL, the Asian delegations were represented in a truly proportional balance to the rest of the world. Exuberant at the obviously growing international fraternal character of the struggle against Communism, the "grand old men" of WACL radiated hope and determination as never before. Honorary Chairman Dr. Ku Cheng Kang (ROC) and immediate past Chairman Sen. Jose J. Roy (Philippines) reported on the activities of the past year and outlined some of the problems which the Conference would have to deal with.

Incoming Chairman Prof. Raimundo Guerrero (Mexico) accepted the responsibility to lead the organization steadfastly within the framework of its principles, no matter how great the obstacles or opposition. In a nation so dangerously challenged by Communist militants, the work of Prof. Guerrero and his organization, the Mexican Anti-Communist Federation (FEMACO) is carried out at substantial risk to its members' safety, and even their lives. The determination to hold the struggle for freedom above personal concern was inspiring, and a model to follow.

The list of chief Asian delegates reads like a Freedom's Hall of Fame: Minister I-Cheng Loh from the Republic of China,

who chaired the committee which framed the Final Communique. Miss Yuan Mo-Ru, ROC WYACL delegate, recently escaped from Red China, was a living testimony to the sharp contrast between the Communist World and the Free.

Admiral Sohn Won Yi (Republic of Korea) has recently replaced Gen. Lee Eung-Joon as the chief delegate from the ROK. Korea had been the host of the 18th annual Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League Conference, immediately before the WACL Conference in Mexico City. Naturally, Mr. Osami Kuboki, President of the Japanese International Federation for Victory over Communism, was prominent throughout. At a time of such indecisiveness, even panic among many Asian leaders, and under great pressure to reach some accommodation with the Communist Chinese, Mr. Kuboki has led the IFVC to even greater prominence by capturing the idealism of youth, not through negative anti-Communism, but with a progressive ideological vision, which brings victory over Communism.

A poignant reminder of what Communism means to the common man in every country was evoked by Vietnam delegate Dr. Phan Huy Quat. There are now over 700,000 new refugees as a result of the brutal North Vietnamese assault which began in March of this year. Great efforts are being made to care for them, but the task is enormous. For the first time in WACL/APACL history an official collection was taken to help the situation in that country.

Many other delegates and observers from the Asian area attended, but the most encouraging note of the entire conference was that this year the focus was truly international.

Latin America

The Latin American delegation attending its first WACL conference made a very impressive showing. The host organization for the 6th WACL conference, the Mexican Anti-Communist Federation (FEMACO), did an admirable job taking charge of the accommodations, organizing, administering and much of the fund-raising for the Conference.

It came as a great surprise to many of us who attended the



Caucus of U.S. delegation at WYACL Conference. Sessions often lasted late into the night with 120 youth delegates participating.

Civilization and ism, NO!!!"

—editorial—

Hope Growing In the WACL

Conference to discover that there were so many movements in Latin America working actively against Communism in their respective countries. Latin American countries represented included Venezuela, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Colombia, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Panama, Nicaragua and others.

In general, the Latin American delegates were a youthful, spirited and highly ideologically motivated group. It became clear to many delegates that the most significant anti-Communist thrust *must* and *will* come from the youth. Jose Luiz Aguilar, the newly elected WYACL Chairman, accurately pointed out that since youth are the major target of Communism's attacks, it is the youth of the world who must rise up and bring victory over Communism.

Even more significant that the youthful nature of the Latin American delegation was its adherence to spiritual values. It was very refreshing to meet people who realized that spiritual truth centered on God is the only real effective weapon against Communism.

The Latin American delegates were not naive, youthful idealists either but understood the seriousness and sometimes deadly business they were undertaking. Alpha 66, a Cuban refugee movement has already sent armed guerrillas into Cuba and claims to have men in underground cells as well as in the Government itself, working to liberate Cuba and overthrow the Castro regime.

The liberation of Cuba was without question a most important goal for the Latin American delegation, which was strongly supported in this aim by the entire WACL Congress. The Congress unanimously passed a resolution expressing wholehearted support for the Cuban people's struggle for freedom and progress against Castro's totalitarian dictatorship.

The delegates further determined to strengthen international cooperation in the Latin American region to safeguard its freedom and independence in the face of continuing Communist guerrilla warfare and political subversion.

Europe, Mid-East & Africa

Europe was also well represented. Representatives from England, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Norway attended. Among the delegates were such distinguished people as Professor Paul Vankerkhoven of the University of Louvain, Belgium; authoress Suzanne Labin of France, and Dr. Theodor Oberlander, former Minister of Housing and Urban Development under the Adenauer administration, from Germany.

The Communist-occupied European nations were represented by such groups as the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations (ABN) and the World Congress of Ukrainian students. Deeply affected by the suffering of their countrymen in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, they passionately denounced Communist totalitarianism and Russian imperialism.

European resolutions focused on major problems in the world struggle against the Communists. The Swedish report informed the assembly of Hanoi's massive propaganda drive in Sweden. Several Swedish groups, including the 5,000 member Democratic Alliance, have been striving to counter this offensive.

A French report appealed to the conscience of the world to save the persecuted believers in Communist countries.

The ABN resolutions, the strongest and most comprehensive of the conference, berated the Western Governments for their naive acceptance of the Communist policy of "Peaceful Coexistence." ABN members reminded the WACL that "the ultimate goal of Russian imper-



Lesotho delegate Bereng Sekhony addresses a plenary session.

ialism...is domination of the whole world under Communist rule."

The Europeans seemed extremely aware of the importance of ideological education. At a meeting of the Cultural and Education Committee, Martin Porter, a member of the Italian chapter of the International Federation for the Victory over Communism, pointed out that Europeans often did not become Communists out of ignorance, but because they regarded the Communist ideology as superior to all others. German IFVC member Paul Werner then called for a program centered around an ideology which is superior to materialism, the basis of Communism. He recommended an approach which reconciled religion and science. He added that in IFVC work this approach had been highly successful, especially with young people.

Middle East

Lebanese delegate Jebran Chamieh also called for the "liberation of peoples in Communist nations." He urged special emphasis on the "need to free Muslims in the Soviet Union and in Red China."

While denouncing the "Communist terrorist operations and hijacking" in the Middle East, he urged WACL involvement in the Palestine refugee problem. He described this situation as a "window" for Soviet infiltration and observed that it should be a window through which the Soviets should be driven away.

Turkey, Jordan and Saudi Arabia were also represented. Saudi Arabian delegate Ahmed Salah Jamjoom declared that Communism would find no "atmosphere" among the Arab peoples because it is "contrary to all religious and moral principles."

Africa

The African report was presented by Mr. Bereng Sekhony of Lesotho, who emphasized the incapability of Marxism-Leninism to meet the needs of African society. He also stressed the need for ideological education programs among the African people in order to meet the challenge of the Communist propaganda campaign.

Other African nations represented included Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Somalia and Zaire.

The Rising Tide



FEMACO honor guards carry wreath to commemorate deaths of Mexican revolutionary war heroes.

Now that it's over---what did it mean? Another large international conference held, resolutions hastily passed by an organization with no money or power to enforce them, delegates who represent small and often very unpopular groups in their countries, tens of thousands of dollars spent---is it all worth it?

Without denying that there is much substance to the charges of many critics, we found objectively more grounds for hope and enthusiasm at the 6th WACL Conference in Mexico City than at any time in the recent past. There are three major reasons for this.

The first is the emerging balanced international representation which was achieved---thereby, repudiating all charges that it was simply another front for the parent Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League (APACL). Since this was the first conference held outside of Asia, it was also the first conference in which the Asian delegations did not constitute an overwhelming majority. At last they could see the active support of fraternal groups from many parts of the world---and it meant a great deal. Of particular importance was the growing number of enthusiastic Latin American organizations, and beyond that---in contrast to the reactionary, narrow, nationalist, authoritarian, neo-Fascist outlook of which so many organizations are accused, the young Latin movements were progressive, centered on broad-based social concerns, and internationalist in vision.

The second cause for renewed hope in the conference was the swelling numbers of young people getting involved and moving into positions of responsibility. The World Youth Anti-Communist League held its 4th annual meeting intermittently with WACL so that delegates could attend almost all of both conferences. Vibrant young idealists, who see the problems of the world as a challenge, instead of an accusation of their generation's failure---to them, the false hopes of Marxism are especially dangerous, even criminal because they cancel out the natural positive social momentum which is needed to achieve social progress and justice.

And the third, perhaps most important bright note of the conference, was the growing awareness of the significance of ideology. For too long, the Free World thought Communism was just a military, political, or economic threat---so we only erected those kinds of defenses. Meanwhile the destructive, atheistic ideology of Communism has corroded over moral fiber and attacked us from within. Several national delegations at the WYACL urged the establishment of an Ideological Training Center, so that young leaders can be trained not just to defend against the Communists' attacks, but to expose the inherent inconsistencies of the Communist world-view, and propound a superior alternative vision. In the long run, this is the only program which can offer hope not only to those people now threatened by the Communists, but to people who are now enslaved by it.

In the end, we found that one reason for the disunity of anti-Communist groups in the past had been the divergence of reasons they were opposed to Communism. Obviously, anti-Communists who are also anti-Democratic, anti-Religious, anti-Capitalist, neo-Fascist, or international socialists do not necessarily have strong enough common bonds to work in harmony. But as the growing awareness of the need to unite in vision **FOR** a world of freedom and peace, to strengthen the spiritual values which Communism most fundamentally challenges, and to challenge Communism on the ideological level---as these things draw men, and organizations, and nations closer together---then the ideal of one human brotherhood throughout the world, under the Fatherhood of God can be victoriously realized.



UNSUNG HERO. FLF Reserach Associate Gerard Willis stoically endures a debilitating disease at hotel while other FLF members attend the conference. Not one word of complaint was heard!



FLF President Neil Salonen presents FLF resolution to meeting of the WYACL.

WYACL Meets

The Fourth World Youth Anti-Communist League (WYACL) Conference was held in conjunction with the meeting of the WACL. One hundred twenty delegates from 35 national and regional-level WYACL affiliates attended.

The Conference unanimously elected Jose Luiz Aguilar of the host Mexican Anti-Communist Federation (FEMACO) as its new chairman. Fraternally handing the gavel to Aguilar was outgoing Chairman Amado Bagatsing of last year's host nation, the Philippines.

The WYACL also elected Bill Highsmith, an American, as its new Secretary General. Aguilar and Highsmith pledged close cooperation in carrying out WYACL activities in the coming year.

Of special note was the establishment of an international WYACL training school under the auspices of the FEMACO in Guadalajara, Mexico. Preparations are being made to use the school as a center of international cooperation and information for world youth in the struggle against Marxism-Leninism.

COMMUNIQUE

Stressing the idea that today's youth must bear the responsibility of tomorrow, the Conference issued a Joint Communique stating, "We of the WACL...sincerely declare that we are incomparably concerned with the destiny of mankind."

"We will bring forth every bit of our strength in support of the fight for freedom and democracy and struggle against tyranny and enslavement," the Communique continued.

In its concluding paragraph, the Communique declared, "We of the WYACL will use our organization to its fullest capacity. We believe in action. We will hold international coordinated actions directed to bring to the world's attention the blatant Communist subversion attempts and activities and the inhuman persecutions which are taking place within Communist-controlled nations."

Numerous other resolutions were also passed by the WYACL. FLF President Neil Salonen submitted a resolution in the name of the American delegation emphasizing the importance of ideological education in combatting the Communist psychological war. The resolution was passed unanimously.

The WYACL Conference was characterized by an idealistic, but serious spirit. All present were extremely grateful for the international solidarity expressed through the Conference and for the greatly increased international cooperation made possible through new contacts and information exchanges.

The Conference closed on a page 6

note of enthusiasm and determination to carry on the struggle until the final victory of freedom, progress and civilization.

WYACL Chairman Aguilar, presenting his report to the final WACL plenary session was given an enthusiastic standing ovation by the senior WACL members.

It is hoped that the contacts made through this 4th WYACL Conference will bloom into lasting inter-organizational friendships of lasting brotherhood and productivity.

Coverage of the WACL Conference would not be complete without mentioning some of the outstanding women who were in attendance.

The Feminine Anti-Communist Alliance (an affiliate of FEMACO) was represented at the Conference by Sra. Olga Clerici de Nardone. A very strong women's movement aimed at countering the Communist thrust in Mexico, the Alliance is an activist group and has done much to expose the Communist attempts at undermining the moral foundations of Mexican society.

Eleanor Schlafly is the tireless Executive Secretary of the Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation, which publishes the *Mindszenty Report*. CMF arranges many lectures, film-showings, seminars, etc. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly, is also well-known, publishing a monthly report of her own. An outspoken critic of the so-called "Women's Liberation" movement, she retorts, "Of all the classes of people who ever lived, the American woman is the most privileged."

A young and spirited member of Alpha '66, Olga Nazario Sargen advocates militancy in

the struggle against Communism. In a fiery speech to the WYACL delegates, the Cuban refugee declared that, "The first victory over Communism in America must be the liberation of Cuba. We cannot overcome Communism in America while there is still slavery in Cuba." She regretted that the Alpha '66 Secretary General could not participate in the Conference because the U.S. Government would not allow him to leave Miami. "How can the U.S. Government stand for freedom," she queried, "and yet persecute those who struggle for freedom?"

Another militant in the struggle against Communism is freedom-fighter Fatima Fernandez of the Spanish Anti-Communist Front. She emphasized the importance of the family unit as the spiritual foundation for a moral society. In her message to the youthful WYACL delegation, Fatima proclaimed: "The greatest honor of our lives should be our involvement in the struggle against Communism."

Joan Sweetland, private secretary to leading Washington anti-Communist public relations man Lee Edwards, doubled as the unofficial secretary to the American delegation at WACL. Rumor has it that she spent nine hours pounding out the 23-page speech to be delivered by Dr. Judd--on a rickety old Spanish typewriter! We all deeply appreciate her many behind-the-scenes contributions to the success of the WACL Conference.

Among the credits of Madame Suzanne Labin are: Founder of the International Conference on Political Warfare (CLGP) and of the League of Freedom; member, Asian Speakers Bureau; Master of Sciences and holder of a degree in Advanced Social and International Studies. She has written several anti-Communist books, including her latest work, "Hippies, Drugs and Promiscuity," describing these as "the three plagues that could destroy our civilization (even before the Communists get a chance to)." A famed lecturer, she earned a standing ovation at the close of the WACL Conference with her determined vow that, "In future years we will hold our WACL meetings in Peking and Moscow!"

Mitsuko Yoshida of Japan, too, deserves credit. As interpreter for Mr. Osami Kuboki, she is on the go 14 hours a day. Anyone who has ever taken a meal with Mr. Kuboki and her will attest to the fact that Mitsuko's dedication often forces her to go without food in order to keep pace with the conversation. She is truly a shining example of the Japanese spirit of hospitality and sacrifice.

Many other praiseworthy women were in attendance, but dearest to the heart of the FLF contingent were our own Elena Barros and Geraldine Porcella, who braved a grueling trip, long hours and at times extreme confusion to help make the FLF mission to Mexico a success.

WYACL Resolution

WYACL Resolution Sponsored by ACWF (Freedom Leadership Foundation)

WHEREAS, Communism is an ideology which is based on a methodology of conflict, and a philosophy of anti-religious materialism, and,

WHEREAS, the Communists have subverted the idealism of many young people through their false promises of social and economic justice, even though all historical experience proves that Communism has fostered the greatest injustices in history,

Be it therefore resolved that the Fourth WYACL Conference, here assembled in Mexico City, August 1972,

(1) promote positive ideological education among all its chapters, as the only effective long-term counter-measure against Communism, and therefore the only real hope for international peace, and freedom,

(2) categorically state that Communism is a reactionary, imperialistic, and anti-cultural ideology which has thwarted the hopes of one-third of the world population for progress, peace, and freedom,

(3) express our solidarity with the liberation struggle of the peoples of Communist nations, who are themselves the most tragic victims, especially the long-suffering peoples of Russia, Communist China, Korea, Vietnam, Cuba and Eastern Europe,

(4) call upon the idealistic youth of all nations to transcend their national perspectives, and express the highest form of patriotism by joining us (WYACL) in working for the liberation of all peoples, and in a united international front for ideological victory over Communism.

Solzhenitsyn Hits Soviets' Violence

For the past two years the Soviet government has prevented Alexander Solzhenitsyn from delivering the lecture traditionally given by Nobel Prize winning authors. The long-awaited lecture, obtained in a manner not disclosed, finally appeared in late August in the yearbook of the Nobel Foundation, according to Time Magazine. Again the courage of a man living under one of the world's most repressive systems shines through like the very beacon of truth he bears.

Solzhenitsyn, who has spent 11 years in Soviet prison camps, who has been banned from publishing his life works in his very homeland, writes: "In order to mount this platform from which the Nobel lecture is read...I have climbed not three or four makeshift steps but hundreds and even thousands of them... As I stand here today accompanied by the shadows of the fallen, head bowed, allowing others to pass ahead of me to

this place--as I stand here, how am I to divine what they would have said?"

Defining his obligation to bear witness to the dead he quotes Russian philosopher Vladimir Soloviev; "Even in chains we must complete the circle which the gods have inscribed for us."

Solzhenitsyn then decries Western indolence in the face of violence "brazenly and victoriously striding across the whole world" embodying forces that are "determined to convulse and destroy civilization." Yet the West, according to Solzhenitsyn, selfishly pursues material comfort ignoring "all the groans, and the stifled cries, and the destroyed lives."

Comparing the acquiescence of the free world to Hitler at Munich and present efforts at detente he adds: "The timid civilized world has found nothing with which to oppose the onslaught of a sudden revival of barbarity, except concessions and smiles."

He concludes in an appeal to 20th century writers asking "What can literature possibly do against the ruthless onslaught of violence? Let us not forget that violence does not exist by itself and cannot do so; it is necessarily interwoven with lies. Violence finds its only refuge in falsehood, falsehood its only support in violence. Any man who has once acclaimed violence as his method must choose falsehood as his principle... But writers and artists can achieve more: they can conquer the lie. In the struggle with falsehood, art has always won and always will win! One word of truth will outweigh the whole world...."

Help Sell the Tide!!!

Want to participate in the historic struggle for ideological victory over Communism AND make \$2-\$3 per hour at the same time???? Then join the numerous students and young people all over the country who are doing just that by selling *The Rising Tide*.

You buy the *Tide* from us for half price, sell it for 25c per copy and make a good 12c on every one you sell. This is an especially good offer for students looking for a way to make extra money in their spare time and serve the cause of freedom at the same time.

Return privileges are available in the Washington, D.C. area. FLF will pay mailing expenses elsewhere; and special arrangements may be made with groups of individuals wishing to make large orders.

DON'T DELAY!!! Write or call FLF Headquarters today and be part of the growing team of freedom fighters selling America's fastest growing Freedom Newspaper. JOIN THE RISING TIDE!

Book Review

THE SUBVERTERS

By John Boland
Editor, Red Line

On September 6, Arlington House Publishers released what will surely be one of the most controversial and most-discussed books of the season, "The Subverters" by J. Bernard Hutton, a former Czech Communist Party official who now resides in London.

"Today thousands of highly-trained Russian and Red Chinese undercover master-subverters live under respectable 'cover' occupations and professions in all countries of the Western democracies," Mr. Hutton writes. "International security officers estimate that at least 30,000 undercover subverters, paid by Moscow and Peking, are continuously undermining the Western democracies. They are aided by specially trained Communist Party members and fellow travelers. The conservative estimate by Western security experts is that at least half a million men and women are at work all over the world, bringing about the downfall of the profit-making economic system."

Serious students of Marxism-Leninism know that any current political line emanating from Moscow or Peking is readily available for study and analysis through such official Red journals as INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, WORLD MARXIST REVIEW, POLITICAL AFFAIRS, THE DAILY WORLD, PEKING REVIEW and many more. Mr. Hutton goes a step further, presenting secret and conspiratorial documents and memos which he vouches have been secured from inside sources in Moscow and Peking. These are often not documented and herein lies the weakness of an otherwise fascinating and thoroughly engrossing book.

We can assume that Mr. Hutton knows a great deal about the inner workings of Communist intrigue. While a student of journalism at Berlin University, he joined the Party and was later forced to flee Germany because of his activities. Returning to Prague he worked as assistant editor of the official Czech Communist newspaper and was elected a member of the powerful Central Committee of the Czech Communist Party. Sent to Moscow for extensive "schooling," Mr. Hutton became a Comintern officer and foreign editor of the Moscow newspaper VECHERNYAYA MOSKVA.

By the time he finally broke with the Communist movement he no doubt was thoroughly trained in the secret aims and directives of the Party. In his book, Mr. Hutton assumes that the average western reader is already well acquainted with the works of Marx and Lenin, which he quotes and paraphrases. Further, he underestimates the ingrained skepticism of many "intellectuals" who will dismiss his book, refusing to believe that the Communists would stoop to undermining the free world while at the same time extending a hand for handouts and "peaceful coexistence."

In short, "The Subverters" would have been a better book had the author and his publishers presented documentation and reference sources. Hopefully future editions will correct this deficiency.

Soviets Discuss Increased Control Through Computers

SOVIETS, from page 3

active non-acceptance of the bourgeois ideological poison, in whatever innocent form it may be camouflaged, but the ability to recognize, neutralize and disarm the harmful propaganda influence of our ideological adversary."

It would seem to be the task of Kurochkin's department at the Academy of Social Sciences to study and determine the most effective methods of ideological work, as well as possibly to work out those basic methodological criteria and sets of indicators that could be used in setting up the nationwide computerized ideological control system; in other words, to lay the scientific groundwork for such a system. The repeated complaints in Kurochkin's article about the lack of basic studies in the field of research assigned to his department suggest at the same time that this work has to start from scratch.

The now famous date "1984" ought not, therefore, to be taken literally. Quite apart from the

formidable economic and technological problems involved in setting up a comprehensive computerized thought control system, there is as yet no scientific basis for it as regards the study of the science of managed ideology itself, its methodology, criteria of effectiveness, etc.

It would seem more reasonable, therefore, to assume that a decade or two would have to be added to "1984" before an effective system of this kind could become fully operational, provided of course that the Soviet people would not have succeeded in the meantime in emancipating themselves from the present day system of ideological tutelage. It may well turn into a race against time.

The crux of the problem is whether the perfectionized, computerized ideological yoke could be put on the Soviet people before a great process of ideological iconoclasm starts (which also seems to be in the cards). In fact, the efforts to perfect the former could hasten the advent of the latter.

Berkeley: Pattern for USA?

BERKELEY, from page 3

facilities to train people to overthrow the establishment. This was a basic Leninist tactic but Berkeley was defenseless against the University. All this added up to political power for the revolutionaries, who now had the confidence to run for four vacant City Council seats.

While the conservative and moderate candidates squabbled amongst themselves about who had the best solution to Berkeley's problems, as pride and personality differences rendered them unable to overcome their disagreements and work together, a little teamwork by the radicals gave them easy pickin's.

Early in the race, four radical candidates (two white, two black) banded together in a coalition. "If you vote for one, vote for all."

Although the coalition received a minority of votes, the other sixteen candidates had splintered the community voting power so badly that three of the four radicals were elected. The Mayor's

office was filled by another candidate that closely associated himself with the radicals.

Currently Berkeley is bracing for another city election in which the remain four city council seats are up for grabs. Already the revolutionaries are claiming Berkeley as a victory, a model for other radical cell groups to follow in their local territories.

If Berkeley, or any other community, familiarizes itself with the fallacies of Marx and the viciousness of Lenin it will know the enemy's weaknesses. But, perhaps just as important, we will know our own.

Communism thrives on conflict and "internal contradictions," and the radicals in Berkeley have used these well. If Berkeley is a pattern for revolution in America, then our best weapon against their dialectics is our own unity.

We must put differences aside and work together and overcome the real enemy of the people—the false ideology of Communism. Otherwise, as the experience of Berkeley proves, what happened in Chile can happen right here in the U.S.A.

WACL Communique

FINAL COMMUNIQUE OF THE
SIXTH CONFERENCE OF WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE EXERPTS
Mexico City, August 27, 1972

1. The World Anti-Communist League held its Sixth Annual Conference in Mexico City from August 25 to 27, 1972, together with the Fourth Annual Conference of the World Youth Anti-Communist League. The Conference was attended by 400 delegates and observers from 60 anti-Communist organizations in 60 countries and territories. Against a background of continuing Communist aggression, international appeasement, and world tensions, WACL at its first meeting outside Asia holds high the banner of "Civilization and Progress, Yes! Communism, No!"

2. Noting the rise of freedom forces dedicated to the protection of national independence, as well as justice, freedom, and peace, the Conference urges a higher unity in the struggle against Communism and for civilization and progress.

3. The Conference notes with pleasure the rising anti-Communist tide in Latin America. It expresses the fullest support to the heroic struggles of the Cuban and Chilean peoples. It expresses complete confidence in the Mexican Anti-Communist Federation (FEMACO) to organize within six months the Latin American Anti-Communist Confederation (LAC), in order to further solidify anti-Communist movements on this continent.

4. In any so called peace negotiations with the Communists, the restoration of freedom to all enslaved and captive peoples must be the foremost condition together with the restoration of human rights. True and lasting peace is possible only when freedom is secure and expanding.

5. The Conference supports the liberation struggle of the people subjugated by Soviet Russian imperialism and Communism in USSR and satellite states, for their national independence and human rights.

6. The front of free people against Communism in East and West, the Pacific and the Atlantic, and extending to the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean, is a single entity. The strengthening of the front in individual regions contributes to the strengthening of the entire front as a whole.

7. In the Pacific, the Nixon Doctrine stands for the Strengthening of local defenses, and the constant presence and availability of strategic arms of the United States of America. The Conference expresses wholehearted support for President Richard M. Nixon's strong stand regarding Vietnam as enunciated in his statement of August 23. He also supported the mutual defense treaty and continued American diplomatic relations with America's valued friend and ally, the Republic of China. The Conference is confident that this firm position will be reflected in the entire Asian policy of the United States, covering the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Thailand, and other Southeast Asian countries.

8. The Conference applauds the heroic struggle of the Republic of Vietnam, the Khmer Republic and Laos to safeguard their freedom and independence. It gives particular support to the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu for its courageous resistance to the establishment of a coalition government which would include Communists and advocates of surrender. The Conference also expresses its support and admiration for the anti-Communist struggle of all free Asia Nations.

9. The Conference registers grave concern over reported Japanese Government moves toward Communist China, and urges Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka not to sacrifice the national interest of Japan to Communist blandishments and to abrogate the Sino-Japanese Peace Treaty of 1952.

10. The Conference registers equally grave concerns over political tendencies in the Federal Republic of Germany which jeopardize the continuing orientation of West Germany toward the free world. The Conference calls for intensification of all efforts to unify the policies and security measures throughout Western Europe, and advocates in particular the revitalization of the NATO alliance and its better integration with other free world alliances.

11. The Conference pledges positive support for the developing free African countries, and hopes that those African countries which at present are being entrapped by Communist maneuvers will soon rejoin the free world.

12. The Conference believes that to counteract Communism and to spread the true meaning of liberty and democracy, a system of mass education should be immediately launched in all developing countries for functional literacy and for economic development, as well as for the propagation of those values which we treasure most as free men. Moreover, the Conference pledges its support to all efforts to enable all countries to enlighten and persuade students, professors and the intelligentsia so that they may not be duped and led astray by Communist propaganda.

13. The World Anti-Communist League decides to hold its next general conference in London in August of 1973.

14. The participants of the Sixth WACL Conference express sincere gratitude to the FEMACO for its preparation and successful hosting of the meeting. All participants agree that the success of their undertaking represents another milestone victory of the League's efforts for man's freedom, and that the closing ceremony today marks the beginning of a new phase of concerted action. All WACL chapters pledge to unite further and work incessantly toward the promotion of civilization and progress and against Communism.

15. The Conference recommends that instead of wasting good capitalist money on bad Communist economies, such financial resources be utilized to solve many pressing economic problems which beset the free world and in particular the developing nations. These problems which include unemployment, urban slums and even hunger are becoming more serious, partly because of the rapid population increase which will continue throughout the foreseeable future.

16. In human terms, these economic problems mean, for example, that one of every three babies born before the year 2,000 will grow up under conditions which almost guarantee that the youngster will become a demoralized and immoral political radical. The economic policies which are at present in force in the free world require reformulation and amplification, to ensure that the free nations will not sow the seeds which the communists will reap. Defense of freedom requires economic progress that is meaningful in human terms. It is incompatible with the squandering of free resources, for the benefit of those who are and will forever remain the deadly enemies of human freedom and political liberty.

SUBSCRIBE TO

The Rising Tide

—See page 8

Tide Needs Your Help!

With the beginning of a new school year, the Freedom Leadership Foundation is conducting a campaign to increase distribution of its newspaper, **The Rising Tide**, on campuses throughout America.

Nearly every campus in our nation has been infested with a flood of radical literature, underground newspapers and anti-American ideology. In such an atmosphere **The Rising Tide** has often been the only alternative offering a positive view of America's role in the world and exposing the threat of the violence-oriented ideologies which stem from Marxism-Leninism.

On the campuses, **The Rising Tide** is distributed free of charge. Your contribution of \$25 will increase distribution by 1000 copies at a college or school of your choice. Just \$100 will insure **Tide** distribution on a particular campus for an entire semester!

Won't you help? Send your contribution today to the Freedom Leadership Foundation. (All contributions to FLF are tax-deductible. To indicate the purpose of your contribution, please mark your envelope "Operation Saturation.") Help us bring this needed information to the student community TODAY!

The Freedom Leadership Foundation, Inc.

P.O. Box 678, Ben Franklin Station,
Washington, DC 20044

The Rising Tide
P.O. Box 678, Ben Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
permit no. 44294

Join The Rising Tide!!!

"America's fastest growing freedom newspaper"

☐ Please enter my TRT subscription for one year — 26 issues. Enclosed is my check for \$4.00 (student — \$2.00)

☐ I would like to help support TRT. Enclosed is my check for _____ (which includes one year's TRT subscription).

☐ I would like to sponsor the work of FLF. Please send me more information

_____ Life Sponsor (\$500)

_____ Senior Sponsor (\$50)

_____ General (\$15)

_____ Student and G.I. (\$5)

(one year subscription to TRT included in all the above.)

Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____

Zip _____

☐ Please send a complimentary copy of TRT to the enclosed list of names and addresses.

All contributions are tax-deductible.
THE FREEDOM LEADERSHIP FOUNDATION, INC.
1106 Munsey Building, NW Washington, DC 20004

☐ I would like to promote the cause and sell TRT (and earn money!). Please contact me.

T214