AMERICAN OPINION

In this number

A World Gone Crazy

A panoramic survey of the degree of Communist influence in each of 107 countries

OUR SCOREBOARD ISSUE Volume III Number 7 JULY-AUGUST and SEPTEMBER 1960

AMERICAN OPINION

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A WORLD GONE CRAZY

A panoramic survey of the degree of Communist influence in each of 107 countries

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Dear Reader:

We offer no apology for the lateness of this magazine, nor for the combining of numbers which the project made necessary. Instead we shall rely in good conscience on the final product to justify both. For this undertaking has required research, correspondence, analysis, and plain hard work far beyond the normal quota for turning out any ordinary monthly magazine. And we earnestly believe that this issue of American Opinion will prove to be the most important publication in the whole field of anti-Communist literature since Seeds Of Treason.

Your editor can make that last statement with much better grace because he neither wrote any of these articles nor did any appreciable amount of "editing" of their contents. This survey of the present level of Communist influence in every country in the world was compiled by real experts. Before you are half through reading it you will see why we gave these hundred pages of history the title: A World Gone Crazy. If this doesn't awaken and alarm your complacent neighbors, nothing ever will. Not at least before they, and we, are being strung up from lamp posts by the Communist police.

We hope you can wake 'em up.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

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THE SCOREBOARD FOR 1960

On the center spread of this issue we present our annual table showing the extent of Communist control in 107 countries throughout the world. This year, however, instead of explaining changes of score by curt footnotes, we have devoted the entire number to brief descriptions of the status of the Communist conspiracy in each of the countries. We have sought to indicate the various forces which facilitate or retard the efforts of the international conspiracy in the given area, because these are the vectors which must be taken into account in any projection of the future from the present.

As our table of estimates is computed for the first of June, so our synoptic survey refers to the situation at that time. In a few articles, merely as a means of condensation, we have mentioned events subsequent to that date, but only where the material submitted to us indicated those events as imminent at the time of writing or as factors that had been taken into account in forming the estimate. So rabid has been the march to catastrophe during the time that it has taken us to extract and compile these concise summaries from the vast mass of data and the detailed analyses subplied to us, that, as our experts anticipated when they wrote, some of the estimates are already obsolete. Today, as we go to press, there are two significant developments. The Mali Federation, which we noted here under the heading of French West Africa because we believed it to be ephemeral, has already exploded, and we may be sure that effective Communist control bas greatly increased in both of the new "nations" that formed it. The Dominican Republic has just been put under open pressures which it cannot conceivably survive — pressures which will make of our last friend in the Caribbean another Cuba, and which were contrived by the Communist boss of Venezuela with the cordial coöperation of Mr. Christian Herter.

We have tried to present in each of these highly condensed summaries the essential general trends together with some significant confirmatory detail. And while we are not infallible, we believe that we have preserved the minute accuracy of the voluminous reports before us. We once thought of adding an apparatus of footnotes giving precise references to authoritative publications in which virtually every statement that we make may be confirmed or at least corroborated, but as it is, despite repeated condensation, this issue will be about twice the size of a normal number.

We warn our readers that while many of the details that we must give are borrible in themselves, what is really terrifying is the worldpattern that unmistakably emerges from the separate accounts. We urge you not to read, if you are unwilling to face the grim reality of our times. We can no longer indulge in sentimental fancies and opiate illusions; if we are to survive, we can do so only by objective appraisal of the facts and by decisions coolly and logically made in the very face of ultimate terror.

Our greatest weakness as a nation lies in the mental sarcoma of "double-think," so carefully nurtured by the Communists in our schools and churches, which has made it habitual to ignore many of the facts of life, so that such obvious realities as race, religion, war, and even the Communist conspiracy itself have been as unmentionable as were the facts of sex among a party of old maids assembled in a Victorian drawing-room. The facts, as distinct from the conjectures they may suggest to the emotionally inclined, are indisputable. But gangs of character assassins, stationed by the conspiracy for that very purpose in our universities, press-rooms, and broadcasting studios, smear with venomous verbiage anyone who dares tell the truth in public about the Communists' progress or their methods. Of this procedure, the paroxysm of rage and condemnation that will be excited by this report will undoubtedly be an excellent example.

Our cartoonists pretend that ostriches avoid the sight of unpleasant realities by thrusting their heads into holes in the sand. Ostriches are stupid birds, but not that stupid; if they were, they would long ago have become extinct. And Providence has made no promise that our American nation cannot be extinguished. To do our part towards preventing that catastrophe, we offer here not one word but fifty thousand words of warning.

A World Gone Crazy

A panoramic survey of the degree of Communist influence in each of 107 countries

1. ADEN. 20-40%

Score unchanged since 1958 There appears to have been no increase in the extent of Communist control during the past year, but we must note a very considerable increase in the Communist potential. The government of the British Crown colony, and hence of the protectorate as a whole, has functioned firmly and efficiently. Thus far neither revolutionary propaganda from Nasser's radio station nor the series of border incidents contrived by Nasser's satellite, Yemen, has produced significant results. But in Aden, as elsewhere, Communist agitators have been emboldened by the triumphs of the Soviet and the arrant cowardice of the West, while the loyalty of the sultans in the protectorate and of the native population in general has been shaken by the craven retreat of Britain in Africa, publicized by Mr. Macmillan's tour of that continent.

The colonial government knows that if it takes effective action against subversion when the Communist drive begins in earnest, the usual shrieks about "colonialism" will come from American "Liberals" and English traitors, and the "United Nations" will meddle in the affair and distort the issues in the interests of international Communism. It is more than doubtful whether in such circumstances the governor of Aden could count on the backing of the British Crown, for Mr. Macmillan's one policy appears to be that of presiding with a certain epicene grace over the liquidation of what is left of the British Empire. Resistance to Communism in Aden must therefore be limited to efforts to avert or postpone a crisis-and as everyone knows, merely defensive action against the international conspiracy is foredoomed to eventual defeat.

2. AFGHANISTAN. 80-100%

Score unchanged since 1958

The measure of control reflects the Afghan government's awareness that it is utterly at the mercy of the Soviet. A nation of some 13,000,000 scattered tribesmen, in direct contact with the U.S.S.R. along a border of 1,250 miles, could not possibly resist Communist penetration, unless it were assured of the support of a world power. Britain, of course, no longer counts. The United States, professing a wish to win the "friendship" of Afghanistan, has shipped in rather copious supplies of money, industrial equipment, and visiting professors. But the Afghans are not so stupid as to mistake spendthrift habits and pompous platitudes for courage and determination; and accordingly they yield to a force that it would be madness for them to resist.

3. ALBANIA. 100%

No change in score

Albania, of course, has been completely under Communist control since November, 1945, when the United States and Britain officially recognized and supported the "Democratic Coalition Provisional Government" of Enver Hoxha, whom they knew to have been the head of the Communist conspiracy in Albania since 1936. Hoxha now maintains an army of 35,000 to enforce orders from the Kremlin.

Americans seldom realize the strategic importance of Albania, although Khrushchev, when he threatened the governments of Greece and Italy in May of last year, boasted that his rocket bases in that country (presumably the three that were begun in September, 1957) would soon be completed. Since even a few relatively crude short-range rockets could produce some damage in Greece, which adjoins Albania's southern border, and in Italy, which at one point lies only forty-five miles to the west across the Straits of Otranto, the threat greatly strengthened the pro-Communist and defeatist elements in both countries.

Albania is a major air and naval base. There are a number of spacious airfields equipped for rapid loading and unloading, and vast supply dumps have been established. The submarine base on Saseno Island, the most modern in the Mediterranean, has been enlarged to accommodate twenty-four submarines at a time, thus enabling it to serve comfortably a fleet of forty to fortyfive. Thirty Russian submarines were based there before the enlargement, and recently submarines which are at least nominally Chinese have come to share the Russian facilities. The Soviet has at least one modern submarine tender in Albanian waters, a large naval base is under construction on Butrint Bay, and there are rumors of submarine pens at other points along the coast.

Both the location of Albania and the fact that it is predominantly a Moslem country have made it a perfect base for Communist operations in North Africa. A Chinese "legion" of 3,500 "specialists" is engaged in training Communist recruits from Tunis, Algeria, and Egypt in the techniques of modern warfare in North Africa. Tactical units trained in Albania play an increasingly important part in the Communist drive to form a solid block of satellites extending from Egypt to Morocco, thus completing the encirclement of Europe on the south, closing the Mediterranean to Western shipping, and isolating Turkey Greece, and (for all practical purposes) Italy, should these countries not have been captured in the meantime by internal subversion.

The Albanians have actively resisted the Communist occupation. According to one of their leaders, the late Midhat Frasheri, by the summer of 1949 some 20,000 members of anti-Communist groups had been killed in fighting or captured and executed, while 30,000 were confined in prisons or concentration camps. Such activity has, of course,

greatly decreased in recent years, particularly since events in Hungary made it clear that no help could be expected from the West. But guerilla bands are said to be still operating in the interior, and a wave of arrests last January, in towns from Scutari in the north to Berat in the south, shows that an underground organization is still active and excites the apprehension of Albania's nervous masters. The system of collectivized farming imposed by the Soviet has largely failed, and the country appears to be on the verge of a serious food shortage, which will necessarily augment the general discontent. Given the nature of the terrain and the Albanians' experience in guerilla warfare, which has been virtually a tradition since the days of Scanderbeg (1443), the surviving anti-Communists could, if given a little encouragement and a modicum of supplies, seriously harrass the Communists-possibly even to the point of neutralizing the value of Albania as a base. But here, as elsewhere throughout the world, the opponents of Communism have, for the most part, been reduced to despair by the calculated foreign policy of the United States. As one of their leaders remarked publicly a year ago, "The Albanians did not spare themselves so long as they could fight Communism with some chance of success. But what can they do against Khrushchev and Russia when the Free World acknowledges its helplessness?"

4. ARGENTINA. 40-60%

Score unchanged since 1958

There appears to have been a distinct decrease in the percentage of effective Communist control in Argentina during the past few months, but, in the opinion of the majority of our experts, the decrease is not sufficient to justify a downward revision of the score before we can be certain that we are witnessing a trend rather than an oscillation.

The essentials of the situation in Argentina are quite clear. The President, Arturo Frondizi, whose brother is the Rector of the University of Buenos Aires and a known Communist, would -through weakness, if for no other reason-incline toward a policy of inflationary Socialism, were he not certain that the Army would remove him from office at clear signs of too much subservience to Communist purposes. The future of Argentina as a free nation therefore depends on the ability of the Army to maintain its present effective solidarity and determination. There is always the danger of disruption of the Army by infiltration, bribery, or rivalries artfully fostered by Russian agents or American "Liberals."

The Army's prestige has not been affected by the Argentine Navy's failure to destroy the two Russian submarines which were discovered in the Golfo Nuevo in February; indeed, opinion in Argentina places the onus of that failure almost entirely on the technicians from the United States who rushed to the assistance of Argentina. Newspapers have pointedly commented on the fact that, so far as is known, the United States has not discovered, much less destroyed, any one of the Russian submarines that are operating along its own Atlantic coast.

Although the economy of Argentina, like that of the United States, is severely burdened by the inevitable deficits of business enterprises operated by the government, the stringent measures against inflation instituted by the Frondizi régime, presumably under pressure from the Army and conservative business men, are beginning to have a stopgap effect in checking progress toward Communism. There is a good prospect of financial stability, particularly *if* the government rids itself of the nationalized industries and drastically reduces the number of public parasites. On the other hand, "foreign aid" from the United States is naturally inflationary, and is contrived by the bureaucracy in Washington to force Socialism on all recipients not already under Communist control.

When Eisenhower visited Argentina in February, he and Frondizi signed the "Declaration of Bariloche," a fantastic document in which they pledged themselves "to banish ignorance and poverty in the Americas." Such asinine pronouncements have become habitual in the United States Government's substitute for diplomacy and are, of course, taken seriously by no reasonable person. But they indirectly serve Communist purposes, both by inciting among the educated a contempt for their authors, and by propagating among the unthinking the notion that a state can, and should, equip all God's chillun with shoes.

The Communist conspirators in Argentina are vigorous and well organized. The Russian Embassy in Buenos Aires has a staff of fifty-six specialists in propaganda and subversion. It is estimated that the Soviet smuggles \$30,000,000 annually into Argentina to finance subversion. Last September police discovered that a large estate, piously named Stella Maris, near Buenos Aires, was really the campus of "Aurora College," a kind of normal school devoted to the training of teachers of agitation, sabotage, and terrorism. The "college" has been replaced by less conspicuous centers of indoctrination.

The official Communist Party has a membership of about 100,000, to which must be added a large apparatus of crypto-Communists and fellow travellers. The Party publishes some sixty periodicals, of which it distributes about 2,000,000 copies each month. It conducts the usual "cultural" activities, and has been particularly successful in extending its control in the universities and in the labor unions.

The current objective of Communist propaganda is "neutralism," under the slogan "This nation must never become embroiled in the conflict between East and West." From this is drawn the inference that Argentina, to attain true neutrality, must be as "open-minded" towards Russia and China as towards other countries, and must therefore "seek increased commercial and cultural contacts." In February Argentina contracted to purchase from the Soviet industrial equipment to the value of \$50,000,000. The equipment will doubtless be accompanied by "technicians."

5. AUSTRALIA. 0-20%

No change from 1958 and 1959

The situation in Australia as known to us at this time contains a number of factors which we are unwilling to appraise without further investigation and analysis. We therefore provisionally repeat the estimate for last year, though two of the experts on our panel think that it should be higher.

6. AUSTRIA. 30-50%

1958 and 1959, 20-40%

The Austrians have seen Communists at work in neighboring Hungary both in 1919 and since 1945, and one-third of their own country was occupied from 1945 to 1955. Although the Russians made a real effort to put their best foot forward in the occupation of Austria, that best was a horde of ignorant and dirty Neanderthals who excited as much disgust as horror. To be effective, therefore, Communist activity must be surreptitious and indirect, but excellent cover for it is provided by the Socialist Party.

The Socialists are a comparatively old political party, having come into prominence in the 1880's by agitating for "social security" and other "welfare" legislation of the kind that was being enacted by the Kaiser's government in Germany. They are therefore a respected party, despite a shabby record of parliamentary rowdyism, riots, armed intimidation, and attempted revolution, which is charitably attributed to "irresponsible extremists" within the party. The Communists did much to instigate the abortive Socialist revolt in 1934, and since that time they have undoubtedly exerted strong influence within, and on behalf of, the party. Under Socialist cover they are now winning by a process of slow attrition, aided, of course, by pressures from the American government.

Austria's territory, delimited by Woodrow Wilson's ideological nightmare, is an economic absurdity, and the nation's industries depend in large part on both raw materials and foodstuffs from adjacent countries. Her economy, further burdened by fantastic "reparations" to the Soviet and by nationalized factories, depends on substantial subventions from the United States, which are administered by bureaucrats who naturally try to promote more and more socialism. Such bureaucrats exert covert but unremitting pressure in favor of the kind of government that "Liberals" regard as ideal; that is, the typical "leftof-center" and "democratic" régime that enables the Communists to take over with a minimum of inconvenience.

A small and war-weary country "neutralized" by the treaty of 1955, Austria beguiles herself with dreams that she can somehow become what Switzerland was able to be in the past, but until recently her sympathies were openly with the West. In the past two years, however, the Americans (that is, the Government breed) have finally succeeded in making themselves objects of derision and contempt throughout Europe. As American "statesmen," with Communist spittle dripping from their faces, bustle about the continent spouting platitudes and dashing with doglike eagerness to a "conference" whenever the Butcher Boy whistles, the spectacle excites wonder and despair in many capitals; but the Viennese temperament, which is both satirical and fatalistic, finds expression in laughter. The Austrians have, indeed, a certain affection for this clown among nations who manages to step on every banana-peel on the international sidewalk, but they can no longer take him seriously.

In these circumstances the Catholic and conservative Volkspartei is steadily losing ground. The extraordinary parliamentary dissolution and election in May of last year gave the party but 79 of the 165 seats, only one more than the Socialists' 78. It thus forced continuance of the coalition government, in which the Foreign Minister, who has recently been visiting the Soviet satellites, is a Socialist. In October the municipal elections in Vienna gave proof that the astute and energetic politicians of the Socialist Party are rapidly rising to preeminence in Austria, although they must be aware that they are merely climbing the mast of a sinking ship.

The World Youth Festival, welcomed in Vienna as a source of tourist business, was a major Communist operation, for which preparations began in 1954. It incidentally revealed some part of the latent Communist strength in Austria, including dummy corporations, and doubtless provided cover for expansion and reorganization of the underground.

In the circumstances, the increase in effective Communist control is less than might have been anticipated. Despite the collapse of Anglo-American prestige, the Austrian conservatives remain firm and resolute. And the mirth of Vienna is but a narcotic to still thoughts of what will happen when the waters of the blue Danube turn red.

BELGIAN CONGO. 60-80% 1958, 0-20%; 1959, 20-40%

The scores indicate the efficiency and sudden acceleration with which a major Communist operation, that passed almost unnoticed in the United States, was carried out through the perfect coördination of the efforts of Russian, Chinese, American and Belgian Communists. The strategic position of the Congo in the heart of Africa and the fact that it contains one of the world's richest deposits of uranium, even more than its abundance of other minerals and the enormous potential of the Congo River as a source of hydroelectric power, make this the most important Soviet conquest of the year.

The operation was carried out so skillfully that many details, particularly the responsibility of certain Belgians and the exact nature of the secret pressures applied in Washington, remain obscure or conjectural at present. As late as the spring of 1959 the Belgian Government, which was preparing to build the world's largest power plant at Inga on the Congo, appeared to have no premonition of possible trouble. The first riots were nicely timed to precede an ostensibly unmotivated campaign in the "Liberal" and Socialist press against former King Leopold, who was then living in retirement at Laeken. This was promptly followed by an entirely factitious scandal and "national crisis" over the wish of Prince Albert, the heir apparent, to have his marriage solemnized by the Pope. These noisy distractions made most Belgians overlook the fact that the Colonial Minister made concessions to a few hired or drunken natives-a procedure always ruinous when one is dealing with people congenitally incapable of understanding anything except force.

The collapse was rapid: Communist agents swarmed through the jungle inciting "nationalism" and violence; the savages, observing the strange passivity of the authorities, joyously returned to the amusements-voodoo, ritual murders, tribal warfare, and cannibalismfrom which they had been restrained by the hated white man; old secret societies and bands of marauders were revived under the novel names of trade unions and political parties; and the white man abdicated by granting "democratic rights" and then "free elections," in which, of course, Europeans were not allowed to vote. (In Africa, as in the southern United States, for reasons which will be obvious to any "intellectual," the sacred "right of self-determination" cannot be extended to white men.)

The Congo is to become an "independent republic" on the thirtieth of June under the approving gaze of Mr. Robert Murphy, our State Department's notorious expert, whose appearance in any part of the world is usually the prelude to another Communist victory, and whose "good offices" may have had more to do with this "democratic solution of the Congo-problem" than is generally known. According to our latest reliable reports, the 120,000 Europeans who represented civilization and human decency in the Congo were making desperate efforts to escape at any cost before the end of June, while the blacks were hoping that enough white people would be left to provide an adequate divertissement of rape, torture, and murder on that auspicious day. The Belgian troops, however, were making very elaborate preparations for the evacuation of their hapless countrymen and to maintain order to the last, and their efforts may be seconded by the Communists themselves, who might not be able to prevent reports of a really spectacular massacre from reachthe American press.

After the withdrawal of the Belgian army, the Communists will have as complete a control as they choose to exert, but this may not be at first apparent to superficial observers. Soviet policy in the Congo will presumably continue to follow the basic formula prescribed by Molotov in 1953: " a period of decolonialization. . . will be followed by a general independence. Then . . . a period of unbelievable disorder. There will be political and economic anarchy. Afterwards, and then only, the dawn of Communism will rise." It is likely, therefore, that the Soviet—except in a few strategic areas — will do nothing to check the savages' instinctive reversion to anarchy.

The Belgian Congo is an area approximately the size of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska combined. It is now inhabited by 13,000,000 natives who are divided by ethnic, linguistic, ritualistic, economic, and geographic differences into a bewildering multiplicity of groups. Even an outline of the basic divisions would far exceed our limitations of space and would be of little practical value, for in the period of chaos that the Congo is now entering only a few general tendencies can be predicted with assurance.

The recent election suggests that at the moment the most powerful native is a jail-bird and convicted embezzler, Patrice Lumumba, who is chief of what is called the "National Liberation Movement." He owes his prestige primarily to the fact, attested by his principal aides and campaign managers, that he is invulnerable (bullets pass through him without leaving a mark), can walk through stone walls, has eyes that in the dark project a beam as bright as the headlights of an automobile, and has mastered the art of being in several places at one time. This uniquely talented democrat will probably attempt to liquidate the Abako, a politico-fetishistic sect that is strong in western Leopoldville province and in the south where the Bakongo tribes straddle the estuary of the Congo. The Abako, objecting to liquidation, may try to establish an "independent republic" of their own, which would cut the rest of the territory off from access to the Atlantic. Though deep in the interior, the parts of Katanga province that contain the

great deposits of copper and uranium that are the Congo's greatest wealth will naturally be unwilling to support the rest of the artificial conglomerate of peoples, and in addition have shown less receptivity to Communist influence than the other areas. Elsewhere the fighting is likely to proceed along ethnic lines.

It is reliably reported, for example, that in the south central basin two important peoples, the Luluas and the Balubas, who are about equally matched in numbers and ferocity, are preparing to realize a long-standing ambition to exterminate one another. And, of course, local tribal wars are in progress in various parts of the interior, having begun with the first tidings that the land was shaking off the imperialistic yoke. Among the almost innumerable tribes, one quite likely to make its mark in history is the Bashongo, who live along the upper Kasai River. These energetic citizens have revived, under the leadership of their witch-doctors, the ceremony of *tchipapa*: a poison, specially prepared for the occasion, is administered to all the adult males of a village or community. Hundreds die, but the delighted survivors have the assurance that they are true Bashongo warriors and a match for anything. To the east, across the Lomami River, dwell the Batetela and Bakussu, among whom joy is said now to be unconfined; they possess the distinction of being two of the comparatively few tribes who are so open-minded that they do not insist on cooking men before eating them.

For the purposes of the election the various tribes and other associations grouped themselves into fifty-two "national independence parties." But these combinations are likely to be unstable, since their leaders will find it difficult to keep their campaign promises, particularly in the matter of white women; an item which, so far as we know, is not yet included on the list of commodities that the United States freely provides to assist underdeveloped countries. Unfortunately, an adequate supply of white women was the part of the program of social reform that made the greatest impression on the minds of the voters, who are therefore unlikely either to forget the promises or to forgive disappointment.

Many of the other promises, however, can be kept at the expense of the American taxpayer, although, to be sure, the exact amount of "foreign aid" pledged by our representatives has not vet been disclosed. In the Congo, where the utmost vigilance of the Belgians scarcely sufficed to hold in abeyance the national custom of capturing slaves for domestic use or sale, no native will find it difficult to understand why Americans should be made to work for his comfort. For he has seen proof that the white race is so degenerate and feeble that it could not retain control over even the Aruwimi district, inhabited by the Tikki-Tikki, whose average height is three feet, eleven inches.

Although a generous amount of "foreign aid" may relieve tensions for a time, it will not suffice to maintain unity in a region where the principle of self-determination is instinctively understood. Both the number of ethnic groups and their interpenetration make it difficult to determine what would constitute a political unit, but a conservative estimate will put the number of possibly autonomous regions at well over a hundred; and it is not impossible that each of these will eventually discover the advantages of setting itself up as an "independent republic" and thus qualifying for membership in the United Nations and a direct pipeline to the U. S. treasury.

Tribal divisions are partly transcended by the many secret societies. One of the most promising of these (at least in its potentialities for expansion, since no reliable estimate of its present membership seems to be available) is the Bena Riamba ("Sons of the Hemp"), founded in 1870 among the Bashilange (i.e. the western Baluba) in consequence of a "religious" reformation. The Bena Riamba reject, at least in secret, the usual African fetish-worship, and recognize only the divinity of the hemp plant, which is, of course, the source of hashish. Economically they practice strict communism, repudiating the concept of private property. Socially they deny the significance of racial differences, and they believe in the universal brotherhood of all men who have been circumcized and smoke hemp. Now that this progressive society need no longer cope with the prejudices of Belgian authorities, it may be expected to increase its influence rapidly.

It is easy to treat with levity some of the matters that we have mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs, and it would require a practernatural solemnity to discuss them without a smile, but they are far from ludicrous in themselves. They are, after all, factors that are shaping the future of the "Congo Republic," if, in conformity with Molotov's formula, the natives are to be left for a considerable time to their own devices. Behind all this lies the grim reality that, given the mentality of the savages, the influence already acquired by Communist agents among them, and the resources which the Soviet now has in or near the Congo, any decision that may be made in the Kremlin can be put into effect without effective opposition.

The bitter truth, however unpalatable it may be to the average American, is that the international Communist conspiracy has now taken from the West, without even token opposition or a word of protest, what is, in its economic potentiality, one of the richest regions on the globe; and what is, by virtue of its strategic location, the key to dominion over the larger part, if not the whole, of the second largest of the world's continents. What could have been held, as late as the spring of last year, for only a little courage and no more money, perhaps, than either the Democrats or the Republicans will spend this year to entice voters, has been lost by pusillanimity and treason. To recover it now would cost a considerable fraction of our total expenditures for "foreign aid" and several hundred lives -possibly more. Even at that price the Congo would be an enormous bargain. But now no government, European or American, can take action until the American people emerge from the fog of amorphous verbiage and muggy sentimentality so industriously sprayed around them by feckless politicians and a venal press. The present prospect, therefore, is that the Communist conspiracy will be able to develop at its own leisure the rich possession that it acquired with so little effort.

The Congo is the most important single territory in the Communist plan for central and southern Africa, but to avoid unnecessary repetition from section to section we have elected to treat that plan as a whole, together with the reasons for its success, under the heading of GHANA, the region where the first decisive victory made obvious the main outlines of the Soviet plan more than two years ago.

8. BELGIUM. 50-70% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

The sharp increase in the score this year is partly the result of new developments arising, for the most part, from the slow attrition of responsible government and the catastrophic collapse of American prestige in Europe that we have to mention so often in these pages. But the increase also reflects the fact that our score last year was too low by at least ten percent because we had seriously underestimated the extent of Communist penetration and control of the Belgian Socialist Party, and had also somewhat underestimated the activities within Belgium of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which has its headquarters in Brussels.

The demonstrations in Brussels on 29 May, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Socialist Party in Belgium, were highly significant both for what they revealed of the Socialist organization and for the willingness of the leaders to let that be revealed. The marching thousands, which included representatives of militant Socialist parties throughout Free Europe, took over the city on the festive day, and although they were orderly, they gave a menacing display of strength clearly intended to show the Belgian government, and indeed all Europe, what Socialism could do if it wished.

The Socialists have long claimed to be the standard bearers and the strongest force in the fight against Commu-

nism; and their leaders, in fact, have not yet explicitly repudiated that pretense. But no thinking person not totally blind could have mistaken the meaning of the long and ordered files of men who, wearing red ties, carrying red banners, and raising clenched fists, marched in a parade in which every float and every slogan showed open defiance of the church, the monarchy, and the government. For example, the city of Louvain, the seat of Belgium's most venerable university and one of the greatest theological schools in Europe, was represented by a huge float which depicted a clenched fist in the act of smashing the church and the clergy. A favorite slogan was, "Yesterday the struggle, today the victory, tomorrow new conquests." And lest anyone perchance miss the point, along the line of march were stationed mazagine-vendors and distributors of free pamphlets who flooded the city with printed matter straight from Russia, No one dared to interfere with them.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions was founded, with the blessing of the American government and largely at American expense, as an alliance of Western labor unions expressly organized "to save the Free-World unions from Communist domination." It has been deeply infiltrated by Communists, now functions as a supra-national Socialist party, and its influence was manifest in the demonstration. When one remembers that this outfit is still largely financed by Americans as a means of opposing Communism, one cannot but recall Gibbon's concise epitaph for the Romans: "They themselves ordained their fall."

It was significant that the Communists permitted this disclosure of the extent of their power in Belgium. For they have hitherto tried to minimize it, both to avoid alarming the people of France, England, and the Netherlands, and to preserve the usefulness of Brussels as a base for clandestine operations in other countries. Since the end of the war, the Polish Embassy on the Avenue des Gaulois has served as the headquarters for one of the most important Communist espionage networks in Western Europe. It has subsidiaries in Belgium that have no visible contact with the Embassy, maintaining communications only through secret radio transmitters. Brussels is a city which anyone may visit without exciting suspicion, and a system of "letter-drops" enables the Communists to receive reports from secret members of the conspiracy whose position requires them to avoid even the slightest risk of compromising themselves. For example, at the World Fair in Brussels in 1958 the Communists are now known to have maintained three special "drops"-one in the washroom of a theatre, a second near the entrance to the Exposition, and a third in a café on the Rue au Beurre.

The display of power suggests that the Communists are now preparing to act openly in Belgium, using their standard technique for taking over a coalition government. And the materials for a national explosion are now being accumulated in Belgium. They are obvious to every observer, but for some reason no American commentator, so far as we know, admits that he has seen them.

A small and crowded nation, with an area less than that of Massachusetts plus Connecticut, must find housing and employment for the 115,000 people who are being driven from their homes in the Congo - most of them from homes in which they planned to spend the rest of their active lives and which they counted on leaving to their children. They are people whose careers and livelihood were confiscated almost overnight. The plantation, the store, the factory in which a man may have invested his whole life has been sold at panic prices or simply abandoned. Some of these people have been ruined, most have been impoverished, all have been humiliated. They are now planters without land, engineers without jobs, merchants without business, physicians without patients, administrators without office, and soldiers who had to surrender without honor. They are also women without a home and children without a future.

These are the refugees whom no newspaper mentions and for whom no sob sister mourns; these are the refugees of whom no "Liberal" thinks—except, perhaps, with a smirk of satisfaction; these are the refugees for whom no president importunes Congress.

The refugees represent, on the whole, the best and most virile part of the Belgian people; they were the pioneers who were building a great civilization in the wilderness. By character and experience they are the least likely of all people to be deluded by Communism. But they have seen the work of seventy years destroyed in seven months: they have seen a palsied government surrender their country to the savages. But they have been told that their doom was decreed in Washington, that Belgium had to yield to the fanatical "anticolonialism" of the United States. This they have been told, and this-at least so far as the primary responsibility is concerned - they most firmly believe

And-may God forgive us!-it is true.

In Belgium, as in varying degrees and different ways everywhere in Europe, our calculated policy has made the staunchest opponents of Communism the bitterest enemies of the United States. And so once again the American people reap what was sown by the government they elected and maintain.

"They themselves ordained their fall."

9. BOLIVIA. 80-100%

1958, 40-60%; 1959, 70-90%

Our latest information indicates that the régime of Victor Paz Estenssoro and Juan Lechin is now firmly established and that all significant opposition has disappeared. Concerning the character and objectives of this régime no reasonable man could have entertained a doubt in 1952 (when Paz "nationalized" all the tin mines and productive farms, confiscated capital, and encouraged the beating of American citizens in the streets) or at any time thereafter. Paz' hatchet-man, Lechin, is forever boasting that he and his gang are "Communists more radical than the Chinese Communists."

Since 1952 the régime has been maintained in power entirely by the American taxpayers, who pay the annual deficits of the mines and of the "government" itself, provide free arms and munitions, and yearly pour in money for "social betterment." Over the past eight years the decent and intelligent people in Bolivia have been bought off, intimidated, exiled, or murdered, and the Communists can now declare Bolivia a Soviet satellite whenever they deem it expedient. Some observers, however, believe that the Russians would even now be unwilling to foot the bills for so expensive an outpost, so that if the United States should cease to finance them, Paz, Lechin & Co. would be reduced to stuffing all accessible valuables into their suitcases and picking out the fastest airplane on the airfield that we built for them in La Paz.

10. BRAZIL. 50-70%

1958 and 1959, 40-60%

The official Communist Party polled 800,000 votes in 1947, the last year in which it was permitted to appear on the ballot; it has certainly lost none of its strength since that time, and politicians openly bid for its support. Brazil has ruined herself economically through her governments' buying votes from a thoroughly corrupted electorate by measures even more flagrant than those currently in use in the United States (e.g. the minimum wage was increased by 100% overnight), and naturally finds herself in a wild inflation that is, of course, augmented by the "foreign aid" pumped in from Washington. The elections scheduled for October, 1960, if held, will be followed by very serious trouble of some kind.

11. BRITAIN. 50-70%

1958, 20-40%; 1959, 40-60%

Under the superficially reassuring electoral victory of the Conservative Party and the factitious prosperity of a feverish economy, a careful and impartial observer cannot fail to discern a Communist-induced mental and moral paralysis that has for us the most tragic implications. While businessmen are absorbed in the excitement of what the *Mining World and Engineering Review* (London) candidly describes as a "temporary boom, built on hot air, hirepurchase and make-believe," and a large section of the populace is immersed in

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the sluttish joys of parasitism on the Welfare State, the shameless demoralization of British leaders matches the chattering of scared "intellectuals" who would rather surrender than fight. That for many of these leaders we may feel a sincere sympathy does not alter the grim fact that Communist strategy and subversion have so infected the nation with irrationality and cowardice that, as Mr. Schlamm pointed out in our issue for May, 1958, "Great Britain is at this moment the weakest link in the Western Alliance." And the link grows weaker day by day.

We may feel for Mr. Macmillan, who inherited the Conservative government after the United States, leaping from ambush, clapped a pistol to the heads of her allies and forced them to the humiliating surrender of the Suez Canal to one of the Kremlin's most contemptible agents. But Mr. Macmillan, who as late as 5 November, 1957, dared to say what he well knows, that the Soviet's single and unalterable objective is complete conquest of the entire world, now acts as Khrushchev's toady, rushing about to arrange "Summit Conferences" that can lead only to the disgrace, if not to the surrender, of the West. And he apologizes for himself with verbal slobber that he is "trying to reduce world tensions by openminded and bold [sic] negotiations" that, he hopes, "will lead to coexistence." This is merely disgraceful; what is fatal is his policy of transferring British colonies to the Soviet with an efficiency that could not be exceeded by a paid hireling of the international conspiracy, and his attempt to destroy the British Commonwealth by insulting its most staunchly anti-Communist members.

Mr. Macmillan is presumably doing

all this to placate the subversive forces in his demoralized country, but no one can guess the motives of Field Marshal Lord Montgomery. He returned from Russia and China as a mendacious and shameless propagandist for the international Communist conspiracy, leaving his amazed friends to weigh the various hypotheses that attribute his conduct to suborned treason, hypnosis, schemes to attain political power, or the breakdown of a formerly brave soldier. Certainly he has been embittered by the conviction, expressed in his recent book, that the Second World War, begun in folly, ended in the defeat of the West because of the intervention of Eisenhower. But whatever the cause, the unrebuked defection of a distinguished general is a most ominous indication of his countrymen's morale.

Signs of disintegration can be found on all levels of society. Parliament cynically censured the Union of South Africa (q.v.) without a single dissenting vote; and the recent assault on the Public Schools, in which both Labor and Conservative members were active, although it failed, revealed a frightening prevalence of the malice and lust for destruction that are the mainsprings of the Communist mentality. In the meantime, conspirators have been extending their control of labor unions. The printers' strike of last year directed attention to the fact that the union was in the control of hard-core Communists who had attained power by the standard technique of arranging for the vote of the essentially conservative majority to be split among a large number of conservative candidates. The Communist grip on the electrical workers and heavy industry is so tight that some observers deem it possible that if England were attacked by Russia, the unions' officers would be obeyed by enough of the members to paralyze the island. Unions with millions of members have demanded in formal resolutions that Britain disarm and leave herself at the mercy of the Soviet.

It is true that England's foreign policy has been circumscribed by the preponderance of a world power, the United States, whose government denounces in words and supports in deeds the international Communist conspiracy (see EGYPT, GHANA). It is true that the proverbial stamina and resolution of the British character are still to be found in a large segment of society that is now silent or unheard. But pessimists meditate on the great historical tragedy in which a nation that had won by the blood of her heroes an empire on which the sun never set became in half a century a herd of pacifists huddled on an island on which the sun may soon set for the last time.

12. BRITISH GUIANA. 80-100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

The Kremlin's executive here is Dr. Cheddi Jagan, an East Indian educated in the United States (Y.M.C.A. College, Howard and Northwestern University), where in 1943 he married Jeanette Rosenberg, a nurse and expert organizer for the Young Communist League of Illinois. The red love-birds promptly flew across the Caribbean to British Guiana, where the woman organized the "non-partisan" Women's Political Organization, while he, under the cover of a dental practice, built up political control over the East Indians, who number some 250,000 of the 540,000 inhabitants and include almost all of the wealthy non-whites in the colony.

With this dual support Jagan won the election in 1953, but was removed from office by the British on positive proof that he, under direction from Moscow, was plotting to set up a Communist dictatorship. The British urge to be "democratic" enabled him to return to power in 1957, and in office he has officially behaved with such great circumspection that some American Gulliberals are trying to persuade themselves that he is a "moderate left-wing democrat." Under this cover he is training his "hard-core" for action when the time comes. The British governor has the authority to remove Jagan from office. A military observer believes that Jagan has few imported Communists at his disposal, and that his local products, though vicious, are stupid and cowardly. So British troops could easily maintain order and suppress the conspiracy, if the local garrison were adequately reinforced. But given Mr. Macmillan's policy of surrendering colonies at the first opportunity, it appears that there will be no serious resistance when Moscow permits Jagan to order his rabble to raise the cry of "self-determination" and "independence."

13. BULGARIA. 100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Fairly reliable reports indicate that the Bulgarians have been beaten into such cringing submission that there is no sign of even potential resistance to their Communists masters. A number of missile-bases have been built to overawe Greece and Turkey.

14. BURMA. 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

The Burmese army's coup d'état in September, 1958, prevented the Communists from taking over at that time, but did not suppress them. In 1959 the Communists, technically outlawed but operating under the name of "United National Front Party," had elected a sixth of the members of the Chamber of Deputies and controlled in addition a number of fellow travellers. The 300,-000 Chinese in the country are completely dominated by Red Chinese organizations; guerrilla bands are operating in the interior; and in a country that is overwhelmingly Buddhist, it is impossible to control the itinerant monks, many of whom are Communist agents and travel with revolvers and hand grenades concealed under their vellow robes. The situation is steadily deteriorating, American policy in this area (see CAMBODIA, THAILAND, VIET-NAM) makes any change for the better virtually impossible, and Burma slides on toward her place in the "Asiatic unity" preconized by Chou En-lai when he visited Rangoon last April.

15. CAMBODIA. 80-100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

When the French established their protectorate over Indo-China in the late Nineteenth Century, they rudely interrupted the efforts of the Cambodians and Vietnamese to decide which would enslave the other. Naturally, therefore, when French Indo-China was dismembered by the amazing Geneva Conference (see NORTH VIETNAM), both countries remembered their unfinished business. This has been the decisive factor in the Communization of Cambodia, although that Communization has been hastened by other factors, including the events which forced the 250,000 Chinese in Cambodia to transfer their allegiance from Nationalist to Communist China

(see South VIETNAM).

Prince Norodom Sihanouk was originally anti-Communist, but he naturally began to hate the United States, which has given him only \$122,000,000, financed his army of 30,000 men, and built a few superhighways and power stations-mere trifles compared to the largesse showered upon South Vietnam (q.v.), and therefore proof of a most invidious discrimination. Whether or not the Prince was justified in his indignation over the niggardliness of the Americans in shovelling out their money, he did have cause for complaint when in June, 1958, the troops of South Vietnam (which are trained, equipped, and maintained entirely at the cost of the United States) began a series of small thrusts into Cambodian territory. These were intended to distract attention from a grandiose and very expensive scheme of infiltration and internal subversion which culminated in an attempted coup d'état to overthrow the Cambodian monarchy in February, 1959. The attempt failed, arousing great indignation throughout Cambodia; and since the United States admittedly pays 80% of the entire budget of South Vietnam, the Cambodians quite understandably held us responsible for it. What is more, it is universally believed in Cambodia that the director of the plot was Mr. Roger Goiran, Special Assistant to the American Ambassador to Cambodia, and neutral observers think it very significant that the fiasco was not reported in the American press, although it was the most sensational news of the year in Cambodia.

Continued border incidents provided the occasion for the Prince's statement on 14 December, 1959, that "Cambodia will not hesitate to change her régime and become Communist, if necessary, to defend her frontiers." And if it seems to you that an Oriental monarch who imagines that the Communists will maintain him on his throne must be weak in the head, just look at Cyrus Eaton.

16. CAMEROON. 80-100%

Not reported in 1958 and 1959.

This area was prepared for "self-government" as a "Trust Territory" of the "United Nations." An election for a Legislative Assembly was held in 1947 "with no distinction of race or religion," thus, it was said, placing "on an equal footing" the 13,000 whites and the 3,-200,000 blacks, of whom about four percent can read a little. The blacks won the election, thus proving that democracy really works. This inspired a native leader, Ruben Um Nyobe, to urge immediate and complete independence; and since he began by burning down sixty villages of blacks whose "nationalism" seemed to be lukewarm, he was soon able to arouse considerable enthusiasm for his ideals. At Ruben's political rallies in the jungle his followers worshipped him as a god with human sacrifice, but in the end his divinity proved to be inferior to that of Dr. Félix Roland Moumié, whose supernatural powers were enhanced by a doctoral degree from a great French university and by the personal friendship of Molotov, through whom he pledged loyalty to the Kremlin.

This flower of international culture blossomed forth as head of the Union of the Cameroon People, which had most undemocratically been barred from the ballot because it was much stronger than any of the eighty-four legal "political parties." Dr. Moumié also showed

up as master of the network of secret societies that control the Bamiléké, who are the most vigorous of the many native tribes as well as intellectually the best prepared for the Marxist philosophy (since they have anticipated all of its essentials by having a strictly communal society in which the concept of private property is unknown). So strong, indeed, is the feeling for communal brotherhood that each year every citizen puts the skulls of his parents and grandparents in the common pile of skulls in the center of the village, and the whole community joins in dousing them with palm wine.

Political authority must always be ratified by a ceremony of supernatural significance in which the leader to whom allegiance is pledged eats selected portions of one of his subjects raw. It would appear, therefore, that Dr. Moumié has, in addition to the academic accomplishments attested by his degree, a strong stomach. The authority thus acquired is strengthened by his cordial understanding with local witch-doctors, by his ability to make appear in the jungle, as though by magic, bright new rifles made in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, and by his thoughtfulness in keeping his followers supplied with a form of hashish. He has thus virtually supplanted the chiefs and kings of the Bamiléké, whom he rules through two administrative assistants, Singap Martin and Momo Paul.

On the glorious day of complete independence, 1 January, 1960, big doings had been planned in the capital city, Yaoundé, including a brass band and speechifying by Henry Cabot Lodge and Dag Hammarskjöld, who had come to beam upon their handiwork. But Dr. Moumié's boys, thinking that the new nation with Amadon Ahidjo as Premier was still too much under French influence, started the celebrations by killing thirty people on New Year's Eve. And despite the exertions of the French guards, there was no time for ceremonies in Yaoundé the next day, although one dignitary of the new government was able to scuttle out and haul down the French flag, thus making independence legal. Within three weeks, however, this new government was able to send a delegation to sit among its peers in the "United Nations," and to yell for more French troops to protect it.

Dr. Moumié, who feels that what the Cameroon needs is the kind of independence that only he can give, continues to protest. Occasionally he is emphatic, as on 19 February when a band of his young men, their enthusiasm for social justice quickened with hashish, crept past the French sentinels at Dschang and bagged seventy-four women and children, whom they slowly burned to death. But for the most part he keeps up a steady pressure, killing an average of two hundred people per month in minor incidents. He notes, however, that there are still unenlightened people who do not agree with him, and he may have to increase the tempo -particularly since the Bamiléké are eager to expunge the Bamoun tribes, whom they outnumber four to one, and the Moslem Haoussa, who number only 4,000. Dr. Moumié is sure to have lots of fun in the Cameroon; but, of course, back of him stand his more savage masters in the Kremlin.

The Cameroon may be taken as more or less representative of the other new African "nations" that we do not have space to notice separately, such as the Republic of Chad, the Mauritanian Re-

public, the Gabon Republic, the Republic of Congo (not to be confused with the Belgian Congo), Oubangui-Chari, the Republic of Dahomey, the Voltaic Republic, the Republic of Niger (not to be confused with Nigeria), and the Republic of the Ivory Coast. The latter attracted some attention this spring when it was found that Broka Bota, who was considered the native uniquely qualified to head its delegation to the "United Nations," had been eaten by his admiring constituents-an event which suggested to some Americans that we have a huge surplus of "United Nations" delegates which we could share with underdeveloped countries to raise their standard of living.

17. CANADA. 40-60%

1958, 20-40%; 1959, 40-60%

The international Communist conspiracy uses in Canada approximately the same techniques as in the United States. Its major immediate objective is paralysis of the nation's mind and will to make possible an acceptance of the absurd notion that "coexistence" is possible. This is being attained with the coöperation of a very large part of the press and radio, both of which, like the universities, have been deeply infiltrated. How serious the situation is may be inferred from a single fact: the Hon. Lester B. Pearson, leader of the Liberal Party and Foreign Minister of Canada from 1948 to 1957, proclaimed over the Canadian Broadcasting System that he would prefer to live under Khrushchev than die in an atomic war. It is not, perhaps, astonishing that Mr. Pearson, who tried to make an international incident out of the death of E. Herbert Norman, the Canadian Ambassador to Egypt whose Communist affiliations have been

noted by the U. S. Internal Security subcommittee, should have such sentiments; what is alarming is that he could confess in public such moral degradation without exciting universal disgust or even, so far as is known, impairing his position as leader of Canada's second largest political party.

CENTRAL AFRICAN FEDERATION. 30-50% 1958, 0-20%; 1959, 20-40%

This political monstrosity, created in 1951, might have been tailored to the measure of the Communist conspiracy. It consists of three ill-assorted political units: two protectorates, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia, in which the situation may by next year become equivalent to that currently existing in Kenya (q.v.); and the prosperous, civilized and self-governing colony of Southern Rhodesia, which resembles the Union of South Africa (q.v.), except that its stability is more precarious. For the Rhodesians are outnumbered by the natives more than fourteen to one, were more tardy in becoming aware of their danger, and have in their midst a proportionally larger apparatus of Communists and fellow travellers. What makes this agglomeration so fantastic is that the protectorates are administered, not by the civilized state of Southern Rhodesia, as would have been logical, but from London under the sinister influence of the Colonial Office, which has long operated, whether from stupidity or design, in the Communist interest.

Nyasaland, included in the Federation as a separate territory for reasons which at the time puzzled observers, is a relatively small and unimportant territory (a little larger than Indiana), and is probably already lost to civilization

(6,000 whites against 2,600,000 blacks). It is the headquarters of the Federation's cognate of Kenya's Jomo Kenyatta, Dr. Hastings Banda, whose organization, although not yet so efficient as the Mau Mau, has been built up in all parts of the Federation by acquiring control over the witch-doctors and the secret societies. This vicious savage, whose academic degree is a perfect commentary on the folly of those who imagine that a few scholastic formalities can change innate character, makes no secret of his objectives: the blacks, he says, "mean to be masters" and to put the "white pigs" in their places-which, given the local mores, presumably means a barbecue.

Northern Rhodesia (slightly smaller than the aggregate of Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and Ohio) is geographically and economically a unit with Southern Rhodesia, from which it should never have been separated. Its great mineral resources make it an area of strategic, as well as economic, importance, but it is extremely vulnerable, both because the civilized inhabitants form so small a minority (63,000 whites against 2,100,000 blacks, divided into seventy-three principal tribes), and because, with Nyasaland and Tanganyika on its eastern frontier, it is almost bisected by the Katanga region of the Belgian Congo (q.v.). It is virtually certain, therefore, that the Soviet, which will probably permit much of the rest of the Belgian Congo to revert to native anarchy, will maintain a tight control over the area dependent on Elizabethville, both for its great mineral resources and for its location as a base for the conquest of Northern Rhodesia.

Southern Rhodesia, a little smaller than New England plus New York and

Pennsylvania, despite the great disproportion of races (170,000 whites against 2,250,000 blacks), has become a civilized nation, comparable to the United States in its early days so far as political development is concerned, and is potentially one of the great nations of the white world. But it finds itself in a parlous plight. Even if we assume that the Rhodesian pioneers will bring their own subversives under control, and will prevent ignition of the powder mine of savagery in which they live, they will still be confronted by an agonizing alternative. Since their southern border touches the state of Transvaal, they could - if they overcame a somewhat provincial English prejudice against a people partly Dutch - join the Union of South Africa. That would be the easy way out, but it would mean abandonment of Northern Rhodesia to savagery, and sacrifice of the English population there, to say nothing of natural resources vital to the Western world. It would be much more logical to make all of Rhodesia a Dominion of the British Commonwealth or, failing that, an independent nation. But this is obviously what the Colonial Office in London, dominated by "Liberal intellectuals," sick with a hatred of civilization, has feared. It has tried to prevent any such development, by the device of the Federation, and by intrigue and covert pressures to advance as rapidly as possible the native "nationalists" of Northern Rhodesia, who are, of course, mere puppets of the Kremlin. It is probable that progress has already been made to the point at which the restoration of stable government in the northern part of Rhodesia would require police action beyond the resources of the southern part of the country.

Southern Rhodesia contains the world's largest deposit of high-grade lithium, which is needed for hydrogen bombs, and the Communist conspiracy is therefore determined to capture it at any price. The plan which is now being tried is to use the Federation to undermine the autonomy of Southern Rhodesia and form a single territory in which the 7,000,000 blacks will be able expeditiously to butcher and exterminate the 250,000 whites; and then to revert, not to the naïve savagery of the jungle, but to a savagery envenomed and exacerbated by the far greater ferocity of the international Communist. If this fails, the Soviet will try to take over Northern Rhodesia (via the Belgian Congo) and Bechuanaland (see UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA), and then crush Southern Rhodesia, like a nut in the jaws of a nut-cracker.

The events of the next few months should be observed with the greatest attention.

19. CEYLON. 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

This is the usual story of the success of "anti-colonialism": 1946, local autonomy, American "foreign aid"; 1948, Dominion status, proclamation of "neutralism," Russian "technicians": 1953. Communist-inspired strikes, riots, arson, and murder; 1956, Communists in cabinet, first "nationalization" of private property; 1957, Great Britain hands over her air and naval bases; 1958, first step in "nationalization" of land, with naïve pledge from government that it will not steal new foreign investments in less than ten years; 1959, Prime Minister assassinated by Buddhist monk, increased agitation for establishment of a "republic" to sever the last ties with Britain.

Aside from the fact that Marxism is attractive "bait" in Asia today, the dominant forces in Ceylon are the acute racial, linguistic, and religious tensions. The majority of the population is composed of Singhalese, who despise the Tamils and Hindus, wish to suppress English and Tamil as languages, and yearn to impose Buddhist enlightenment on the benighted Brahmanists, Moslems, and Christians. Responsible political leaders confess privately, as the late Prime Minister said publicly, that democracy and the farcical ritual of elections are simply alien to the Oriental mind, which can understand and accept only some form of authoritarian rule. The only question is who will get there first; and the Communists, in addition to four full-fledged political parties, have a well organized underground.

20. CHILE, 30-50% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

In the elections last year the Communist conspiracy failed to elect its candidate by only 33,000 votes, but the new régime of President Jorge Alessandri has acted vigorously to halt the inflation which, through the usual process of wage-increases and "social services" to buy votes, had virtually destroyed the currency in ten years (the ratio of the new currency to the old is 1:1,000). Communist control has accordingly declined. The conspiracy will try to break the régime economically and has already sponsored a number of strikes; if this fails, they will resort to violence. A disastrous earthquake has facilitated their efforts. Fidel Castro immediately rushed by airplane three tons of Communist propaganda for the relief of the sufferers; and while that was impounded

by the Chilean government, a number of Communist agitators are active under the guise of "relief agencies."

21. COMMUNIST CHINA. 100% No change.

The procedure whereby China, an almost inexhaustible reservoir of malleable manpower, was delivered to the international Communist conspiracy by American officials is now well known, and was summarized in May God Forgive Us, which was reprinted in our lanuary number. This monstrous creation of a primeval savagery, multiplied by modern technology, consolidated itself by systematic butchery of decent Chinese while it was protected from General Chiang Kai-shek by the U.S. Navy; and while it was being given prestige as a world power by the defeat which the United States inflicted on itself in Korea.

China is now a Communist domain as important, perhaps, as the conspiracy's first conquest, Russia. As is evident from many of our reports in this issue, Chinese agitators are supplementing or even partially supplanting Russian agents in many parts of the world, especially Africa (see EGYPT, GHANA). One reason for this is that yellow Communists have an obvious advantage over white Communists as instruments for inciting racial war against white men, which is, of course, the basic Soviet strategy in Africa.

Furthermore, the use of two sets of agitators who can, on occasion, appear to be acting independently of, or even in opposition to, one another, greatly increases the flexibility of the Communist conspiracy and its power of adapting itself to local conditions. This is a device of more than local and immedi-

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ate utility. In many areas the Soviet is simultaneously supporting two or more groups that are violently opposed to one another on racial, religious, or national grounds, and which could easily be incited to open warfare to destroy the remaining vestiges of civilization and human decency. If Russia openly supports one of these groups and China the other, half-witted Westerners could possibly be induced to support one of them and thus be tricked into an "alliance" with Russia (or, less probably, China) that would be as advantageous to the conspiracy as the "alliance" so shrewdly promoted by it in 1938-1945.

This is a weapon that the conspiracy has forged for itself, but probably no one outside the Communist high command can now predict when and where it will be used. We suggest, therefore, that you watch for simulated "tensions" between Moscow and Peiping, remembering that Russian policy will be as devious as it was before and during the Second World War.

The only thing that can be predicted with assurance now is that the contemplated use of this device will be to make the United States the "ally" of Soviet Russia rather than of Soviet China, Field Marshall Montgomery, who has recently appeared in the rôle of propagandist for the Kremlin, describes Red China as "the greatest nation on earth," and identifies as part of its greatness "a deadly hatred of the United States and of everything American." In that respect, of course, the Chinese Monster merely reflects the dominant passion of the persons who, while holding American citizenship, created it.

22. NATIONALIST CHINA. 10-30%

1958 and 1959, 0-20%

The shadows are lengthening. General Chiang Kai-shek has accomplished what is little less than a miracle in maintaining the efficiency and morale of the government and army of China on the island of Formosa. But inevitably, as the years pass and men grow old, the cause of Nationalist China loses strength through the repeated decimation of the once vast number of loyal Chinese on the mainland. Also, the Chinese on Formosa have need of Stoical fortitude to avoid despair, as the once bright hopes of a return to their own country fade into the dusk of a world in which the United States pushes one citadel after another into surrender to the Bolshevik butchers.

The Nationalist government is vulnerable at a point that few Americans have perceived, but which the Communist conspiracy, chiefly through organizations based in the United States and Japan, is vigorously attacking. The Chinese born on Formosa outnumber the Chinese who followed their national government into exile from the mainland by almost four to one; and, particularly since there are some slight cultural and ethnic differences, some of the politically ambitious among them would like to replace the Nationalist government. Under the illusive name of "self-rule" an underground organization exists on Formosa that is potentially very dangerous.

Few of its members on the island are pro-Communist—they are merely too short-sighted to see beyond a carrot dangled in front of their nose—but the same innocence cannot be attributed to the persons who are instigating the movement from abroad. The movement gained great impetus on the twenty-third of last October when Eisenhower, omitting reference to the Nationalist Chinese Government, said the United States wished to maintain "the independence of Taiwan." Of course, this may have been mere bungling, but it is hard for civilized people elsewhere in the world not to suspect that American statesmen may mean what they say. Taiwanese proponents of "self-rule" were accordingly encouraged to protest publicly the "dictatorship" of Chiang Kai-shek at the time of Eisenhower's recent visit to Formosa.

The great veneration which most people on Formosa feel for Chiang Kaishek, who is now seventy three, will probably prevent serious difficulties, if he remains in office, at least until the Communists occupy South Korea. But after that, events may move very rapidly. (See THE PHILIPPINES).

23. COLOMBIA. 30-50%

1958 and 1959, 20-40%

By slow attrition of the opposition to Communism, the conspiracy has gradually extended its effective influence, and the position of President Alberto Lleras Camargo has become distinctly weaker.

24. COSTA RICA. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Costa Rica is so important a base for subversion in the Caribbean that the Communist conspiracy takes care not to intervene too conspicuously in its domestic affairs. Although now in political "retirement," the most remarkable figure in Costa Rican politics is José Figueres Ferrer, a person of uncertain nationality who claims to be a "Liberal." He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is currently married to a woman of Danish origin who attended Columbia University, who is a vocal advocate of "One World" and "inter-racial" marriages, and who, according to articles published some years ago in two Cuban magazines, *Carteles* and *Bohemia*, served a prison sentence in Havana for the murder of her first husband.

Figueres, whose personal reputation is unsavory, came into prominence in 1948 as the engineer of a coup d'état which enabled him, under the direction of his close friend, Romulo Betancourt (see VENEZUELA), to rewrite the constitution and to make Costa Rica the only country not admittedly a Soviet satellite in which all banks and insurance companies have been "nationalized." For some reason, however, he arrested his enthusiasm for "social reform" at this point, and was elected president in 1953, having received, among other contributions, one of \$120,000.00 from Betancourt, who is said to have brought the money from the Russian Ambassador in Mexico City. From about May to November, 1954, Figueres was host to his good friend, Fidel Castro, who was trained in the tactics of guerrilla warfare by the notorious Juan Bosch on both Figueres' private estate, "La Lucha," and on the Costa Rican government's "military reservation" on the slopes of Poás Volcanoe.

Among Figueres' close associates is a Spaniard who was a General and Chief of Intelligence in the Communist government of Spain during the Civil War. This ally is now a very prosperous and open-handed business man in Costa Rica, a usurer (sometimes lending at 10% per month), and the recipient of a large income from undisclosed foreign sources. Despite such effective backing, Figueres' party lost the internationally

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supervised election in 1958.

Figueres' support made possible the organization of the Banana Workers' Union, which is now the principal organ of Costa Rica's official Communist Party. Costa Rica's largest source of governmental revenue is the income tax levied on the United Fruit Company, which amounts to almost \$4,000,-000.00 in good years. Strikes reduced this to an estimated \$650,000.00 in 1959, and the resulting financial crisis may provide Figueres with another opportunity.

25. CUBA. 80-100%

1958, 40-60%; 1959, 70-90%

Although as late as the twentieth of March-more than a month after Khrushchey had declared Cuba to be under his protection-Christian Herter had the effrontery to declare that he "did not think than anyone could say affirmatively that Cuba is Communist," it appears that our government has decided that it is no longer feasible to try to delude the American people by denying the obvious. The new policy, one may be sure, will be to admit at last with feigned astonishment that Cuba is a Soviet outpost and to gain time for the Russian and Chinese troops now on Cuban soil to complete the installation of rocket bases and submarine pensgain time by a series of fumbling measures that are sure to be ineffectual, including an oratorical exhibition in the so-called Organization of American States and some yammering in the Communist-controlled "United Nations."

When Fidel Castro returned to Cuba in November, 1956, to begin a revolution of which the success was guaranteed by the U. S. State Department (it even prevented the legitimate government of Cuba from obtaining arms and ammunition to defend itself), no reasonable person who took the trouble to inform himself from the files of any moderately large newspaper could have failed to know that Fidel Castro was an agent of the international Communist conspiracy, and that the purpose of his invasion was to establish a Soviet base.

It was a matter of public record that Fidel Castro, a degenerate who began his career as a boy by killing other people's farm animals with a high-powered rifle, had, while at the University of Havana, participated in the murder of one fellow-student, Manolo Castro, and had personally shot another, Leonel Gomez, in the back. He was known to have been trained in the techniques of terrorism and murder by Alberto Bayo, the notorious Spanish Communist. He was known to have been one of the leaders of the attempted Communist revolution in Bogotá, Colombia, in 1948, in which more than three hundred people were killed, many of them after having been taken prisoner; he was at the time identified by the Colombian police as one of the most vicious leaders of the riot and, on the basis of documentary evidence, as a paid agent of Soviet Russia - and photographs showing him as a participant in the rioting were available in the files of some newspapers. It was furthermore a matter of public record that this drugaddict was convicted of banditry and murder in Cuba in 1953, and was released from prison only by an injudicious general amnesty.

It was also known at the time that all of Castro's prominent supporters had Communist and criminal records:

that, for example, his brother, Raul, and his brother's wife, Vilma Espin, had been trained in sabotage and terrorism in Czechoslovakia and Russia: that his Chief of Staff was none other than the notorious Alberto Bayo; that his Chief of Propaganda, Candido Gonzales, was a registered member of the Communist Party of Cuba; that his principal adviser was an Argentine degenerate, Dr. Ernesto "Che" Guevara, who had been one of the top-level associates of the Communist butcher in Guatemala, Jacobo Arbenz, and concerning whom the State Department had in its files official reports made by the former American Ambassador to Guatemala, John E. Peurifoy-reports which indicated that in all probability Guevara was an officer of the Soviet Secret Police.

Even in the early stages of Castro's operations in Cuba, it was known to American intelligence agencies that the bulk of his money came from Russian and Chinese sources, and by the end of August, 1957, these agencies had reports from reliable sources that during that month at least two Russian submarines had surfaced off Cuba and landed supplies for Castro.

During this period our State Department lied to the American people, and there can be no claim that it was ignorant or taken by surprise. It was not until the first of January, 1959—sixteen months after it was known that Castro was being supplied by Russian submarines—that the legitimate government of Cuba was finally overthrown, and Castro and his vermin took over. And even after that time, in spite of open theft and mass murder, in spite of the open activity of Russian and Chinese Communists in Cuba, in spite of the construction of bases for attack on the United States, the State Department, supported by a Communist-infiltrated press and radio, kept up to the last possible moment the pretense that Castro, Guevara, and the rest were "democratic and therefore anti-Communist."

That such lies are no longer officially uttered is not an indication that the basic policy has been changed. At the time that President Eisenhower finally said that the United States would act, if the Soviet should try to establish a base in Cuba, an American intelligence agency had had in its possession for at least several weeks aërial photographs showing at least one Russian submarine base under construction - the one that is being built on Cay Largo, an island of the Jardines Bank and sixty-two miles due east from East Point on the Isle of Pines. Other bases also are known to be under construction. We are not prepared to estimate how long after the completion of these bases their existence will be "discovered" by Washington.

As a result of the recent publicity, however, American "foreign aid" to Cuba is now routed via another Soviet state, Poland.

26. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. 100%

Same as in 1958 and 1959.

Bohemia was the Soviet's most valuable acquisition, and is still their greatest and most efficient industrial unit. It has therefore been accorded unusually favorable treatment; and the Communists, after completing the liquidation of potential resistance, have exerted themselves to minimize disaffection among the skilled laborers and technicians who work in the great armament plants and other factories. The commissars who rule the Soviet's Ruhr

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complain of apathy, particularly among the young, but there is no evidence of an active desire for freedom.

Slovakia, essentially an agricultural country (united to Bohemia by that vapid visionary, Woodrow Wilson, who reportedly did not know the difference), is restive under the Communist yoke. There is an underground which manages to communicate with the West, and which operates with bands of elusive guerrillas who frequently outwit the frustrated Communist troops.

27. DENMARK. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Denmark, which American "social workers" naturally regard as the model Welfare State, has the highest rates of bastardy, divorce, and suicide in the civilized world. The general demoralization, however, is merely the normal concomitant of socialism and is not in itself a measure of Communist control -although it does indicate an atrophy of the moral will that alone enables a people to resist Communist propaganda or aggression. The Soviet appears to be interested at present only in maintaining the degree of control that will prevent interference with their use of the country as a major station on the trunk line of their underground railway into non-Communist Europe, including England.

28. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. 10-30%

1958, 0-20%; 1959, 0-20%

Our new score indicates the situation on the first of June; it may be obsolete by the time these words appear in print. Barring the possibility of some drastic event not now foreseeable, it is virtually certain that the American people will

determine our foreign policy. Only the sagacity of General Rafael Trujillo and the general soundness of the best and most humane government that the Dominican Republic has had since 1821, have enabled this small country to resist for so long the enormous pressures exerted on it. These pressures have been maintained, both openly and covertly, by the Kremlin through its principal agents in the Western Hemisphere: Cuba, Venezuela, and—most important —the United States State Department. The first step in the current Communist plan to destroy the only reliable

witness within the next few months

another triumph of the traitors who

munist plan to destroy the only reliable ally of the United States in the Caribbean was taken in March, 1956, with the disappearance of Jesús María Galíndez, a sweet, heroic, persecuted "anti-Fascist" who had to live on his pittance as an instructor in Columbia University, and had only the better part of a million dollars on deposit in his checking account in Washington, D.C. His disappearance automatically proved to the "Liberal" mind that he had been kidnapped by General Trujillo to prevent the publication of his already published book; and, with frenzied yelps from Eleanor and the rest of the pack, agitation to this effect was kept up in the American press for more than a year. The operation so closely corresponded to the normal techniques of the N.K.V.D. that the only question in the minds of observers was whether the Communists had expressly arranged the "disappearance" to start the campaign in the newspapers, or had merely exploited an opportunity provided by routine liquidation of an agent who had outlived his usefulness. That question was answered when Galíndez was seen in

Cuba during the first phase of Castro's take-over, having, according to apparently reliable reports, arrived and departed by Russian submarine.

A preliminary invasion of the Dominican Republic in June, 1959 was easily defeated. But a much larger force is preparing in Cuba to strike as soon as an appearance of domestic revolution can be contrived in Dominican territory, and a core of terrorists is being recruited in the slums of New York City. It is not known as yet whether secret agents of the State Department and the C. I. A. are now operating in the Dominican Republic as, according to the sworn testimony of the presidentelect of Cuba they operated in his country, to undermine by threats or bribery the loyalty of officers of the Dominican army.

But the people of the country, who, like people everywhere, can easily imagine some régime that would be more advantageous for them personally, are necessarily affected by the constant barrage of denunciations of their "antidemocratic régime" and its "violation of human rights," issued by such oratorical societies as the Conference of American Republics (at the request of Castro) and the Organization of American States (on the motion of Betancourt). And of course, everyone in the Dominican Republic is vouchsafed a glimpse of the "wave of the future" whenever Mr. Eisenhower with pointed allusion proclaims that the United States "repudiates dictatorship in any form." The hypocrisy of that statement was emphasized, when it was made last March, by the fact that the United States was at that moment training at its own expense aviators for the Communist airforce of the Communist dictator in Cuba-at a cost of something over forty thousand dollars per student.

Against these pressures General Trujillo (the maintenance of whose régime is essential for the protection of the coast of the United States) has long stood firm, but ominous signs of weakness are to be found in the recently announced plan to "liberalize" the government and to permit the formation of a legal Communist Party—obviously a desperate effort to appease his implacable enemies in Washington.

29. ECUADOR. 20-40%

1958, 0-20%; 1959, 20-40%

Despite the rioting of last year, Ecuador, which has a relatively stable currency, appears thus far to have escaped most of the baneful effects that are the usual result of American "foreign aid." It is not one of the focal points of subversion in South America, and the Communist conspiracy seems to have relegated it to the "mopping-up" operation that will follow when they are solidly established in adjacent countries.

30. EGYPT. 80-100%

Same as in 1958 and 1959.

Gamal Abdel Nasser, a traitor to his king and a traitor to the general with whom he conspired to overthrow that king, was probably a conscious agent of the international Communist conspiracy at the time that the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency financed and encouraged his rise to power. If, as some believe, he is so stupid a wight that he did not at first know who owned him, it is certain that since 1955 he has been no more than a marionette actuated by strings held in Moscow. And of this there was no possible doubt in 1956 when the United States betrayed her allies, England and France, to endow the Kremlin's puppet with the prestige of having successfully stolen the Suez Canal.

Nasser claims to have "outlawed" the Communist Party in Egypt, and he occasionally says a few impolite words about Russia in the presence of gullible newspapermen. This silly performance should not deceive a six-year-old child. Egypt is full of Russian and Chinese "technicians," she is supplied with arms and munitions from Czechoslovakia and Russia, and her officers are trained in Russia and Poland. The nine submarines given to her by Russia for operation in the Mediterranean are commanded by Russians, and some of them, at least, have Russian crews; and the same is probably true of the six or more submarines operating in the Gulf of Suez from the base that the Kremlin built for Nasser, near Hurghada. That, in these circumstances, American "statesmen" and "experts" should pretend to be deceived, is proof of an effrontery that simply staggers the imagination.

Nasser's reason for existing will be obvious to anyone who glances at a map. The entire southern shore of the Mediterranean, from Suez to Tangier, is littered with the ethnic débris of the once powerful Moslem Empire that included Spain and on two occasions almost captured the rest of Europe. If this vast territory is reassembled as a Soviet domain, the Mediterranean will become a Soviet lake and all of southern and central Europe will be at the mercy of Soviet air bases. The Communist strategy is clear, and with the whole-hearted coöperation of the United States (see especially Morroco, Tu-NISIA) it is being carried out with vertiginous speed. Only France, which has

thus far maintained herself in Algeria despite pressure from Washington, stands in the way of complete realization of this plan.

Nasser inherited and amplified a Communist-front operation called the "Arab League," which had been called into being by the Jewish colonization of Palestine and expulsion of its Moslem inhabitants. It is important that Americans understand that the "Arab nationalism" of North Africa is essentially a hoax.

It will not be easy for some of us to take a clear, objective view. The very words "Arab" and "Islam" will evoke in our minds the haze of Nineteenth-Century Romanticism and its mirage of a never-never land of Oriental splendor, or reminiscences of the poetry of the Mu 'allagat or the fantasies of the Thousand and One Nights. Historians may remember that for a brief period Islam, under the influence of Greek learning, produced first-rate minds, such as Averroës or Ibn Khaldún, Others may imaginatively transport Lawrence of Arabia to North Africa, or be swaved by antipathy toward Israel or by sympathy for the unfortunate Arab refugees. The sordid facts of the present day may therefore be unpalatable.

The only bond of union between the native populations of North Africa is religious and, to some extent, linguistic. They are Mohammedans, and the language of the Koran is Arabic. It is true that Islam, with its inveterate hatred of Christianity and recent hatred of Jews, is a strong bond. But its strength, which enabled it at one time to conquer a large part of the world, lies principally in the concept of a Holy War to pillage the wealth of Unbelievers. It is also true that theologically the Moslem religion should exclude adherence to Communism. But there are a great number of heretical sects, some of which discovered the formulae of Communism for themselves (cf. SUDAN). And in any case the Moslem populations are far less intelligent than the many American Christians who sit in their pews each Sunday and complacently listen to the twisted verbiage of a Communist sympathizer or Communist dupe in the pulpit.

To call the peoples of North Africa "Arabs" is to make the error that they made until recently by calling all Europeans and Americans "Franks." Your chances of finding a true Arab in Egypt are but little better than your chances of finding a Roman or a Macedonian. About forty distinct racial strains can be identified in the peoples of North Africa, and although the distinctively Mohammedan doctrine of racial equality has made virtually the whole population mongrel, there are great local differences in this racial conglomerate.

Now all generalizations are subject to exceptions, and the more heterogeneous the material, the greater the number of exceptions. Any of our readers who has traveled extensively in the Middle East is bound to be personally acquainted with many individual Arabs who are honorable, civilized, and highly educated. But, however repugnant the fact may be to our pre-conceived ideas and wishes, we merely deceive ourselves so long as we do not understand that the mass of the conglomerate native population of North Africa is almost incredibly ignorant, unsanitary, unambitious, and morally uncivilized. The quality of this raw material for Communism will not be changed by any quantity of free air-conditioners and free Cadillacs

supplied by American taxpayers. Its hatred and contempt for Christians is merely increased by every act of masochistic self-abasement on the part of official representatives of the United States. And the outlook for salvaging any part of the anti-Communist morale that does remain anywhere in North Africa grows less every time that either John Kennedy or Henry Cabot Lodge opens his mouth about Algeria.

31. EL SALVADOR. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

We see no evidence of significant change, and our information is that the Communists in this small country are at the present time discreet—and patient.

32. ETHIOPIA. 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

The suicidal policy of the King of Kings, Haile Selassie, whether determined by hatred of the West or by a senile delusion that he can outwit the Kremlin, has so completely opened the country to Soviet influence that the Communists' control is limited only by their own decision to postpone political action until Haile Sclassie dies. He is now sixty-eight, and should Nature be unduly dilatory, her course can be accelerated by the traditional Ethiopian procedure of serving "bad coffee" to men who stand in the way of their heirs. The established procedure for determining succession to the throne is civil war, which is greatly enjoyed by the chieftans who thus attain an unwonted, though temporary, importance while they support their respective choices among the various claimants. It is not yet clear whether the Russians will encourage this national festivity

when the time comes, or will prefer to establish a puppet as quickly as possible.

In the meantime the Russians, who last year granted Haile Selassie a subsidy of \$400,000,000.00, are both literally and figuratively entrenching themselves. The fifty acres surrounding the Soviet Embassy in Addis Ababa have been occupied as an extraterritorial enclave and surrounded with barbed wire; and secret installations, including a radio station, are being made. Russian agents, who need no passports, come and go in large numbers and appear to be engaged in a systematic exploration of the country. They are preparing to build a huge refinery at Assab on the Red Sea near the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb which suggests that they plan to supply it by tanker from Saudi Arabia when they take over the American oil fields there. They have built a handsome aluminum pavilion in Addis Ababa for the trade fair which is to coincide with an "All-Africa Conference," to which natives have been invited from every part of Africa. A copious supply of goods and a hundred Russian salesmen will be on hand, so that the statesmen of Black Africa can shop for novel uniforms and limousines as well as new ideas on how to exterminate white men.

The rifles, made in Czechoslavakia, which were smuggled into the Belgian Congo to prepare the savages there for the joys of "independence," must have been shipped through Ethiopia; and the Soviet also uses the country as a principal route for bestowing similar gifts on the "nationalists" of Kenya and Uganda. Although Haile Selassie is an absolute monarch who rules the different provinces of his empire by military force, and although he believes himself to be a direct descendent of Solomon and therefore racially superior to the natives of Africa, he has recently begun to appear personally before selected groups of "students" as an agitator. In emotional orations he summons "Africans throughout the world to liberate themselves and their fellow Africans from the yoke of oppression." And if the Conquering Lion of Judah realizes that he is now performing in a Communist circus, it is much too late for him to do anything about it.

33. FINLAND, 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

When Russia attempted to occupy Finland in 1939, her hordes suffered a series of humiliating defeats. But by concentrating all her resources she was eventually able to wear down this gallant but small and poor country that had no airforce and naturally could obtain no help from Great Britain or the United States. The righteous indignation of their government against "aggressors" was, of course, subject to the proviso that Communists by definition are never aggressors. Finland obtained an honorable though disadvantageous peace, with a loss of about one-tenth of her territory. But the success of the great Crusade to Make the World Safe for Communism left her, in 1945, militarily at the mercy of the Soviet, as well as burdened by "reparations" that were intended to cripple her economy.

In her difficult, almost hopeless, position, Finland has succeeded in surviving as theoretically an independent nation. But Communists have infiltrated at least two of the four major political parties, one of which they completely control. Bursts of bluster from Khrushchev, timed to coincide with military and naval maneuvers along Finland's almost defenceless frontiers and coasts, have split the Finns into antagonistic groups. Some are determined to resist, but many feel that appeasement is the only way of postponing for a little the inevitable catastrophe. That it is inevitable seems clear, in a world in which even the president of that once powerful nation, the United States, when cuffed like a lackey from Khrushchev's door, dares no more than humbly hope that the Master will be in a better mood next time.

34. FRANCE. 30-50%

1958, 40-60%; 1959, 30-50%

One of the few bright spots on last year's SCOREBOARD was the decrease of Communist control in France. We maintain that estimate this year because France appears to be poised in momentary equilibrium, and the most highly qualified observers differ diametrically in their prognostications. Two things seem certain: first, that the régime of General de Gaulle is now more thoroughly established and in control of all the instrumentalities of government than last year, so that in this sense Communist influence may have again decreased; second, that General de Gaulle, by striking down the very men who put him in power, including General Massu and Jacques Soustelle, and by using military force to crush the French patriots in Algeria, has compromised himself morally and alienated his strongest and most trustworthy supporters. So that he will be immeasurably weaker in the event of a real crisis, and in this sense the latent power of the Communist conspiracy has greatly increased.

The recent history of France has been

dominated by a continuing tragedy, the rape of her colonies by the international Communist conspiracy (see especially NORTH VIETNAM, TUNISIA, MOROCCO), which should bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every American for the part played by our government in that tragedy. And France is now fighting alone the last decisive external battle for the preservation of Europe (see EGYPT), while the United States government surreptitiously, and American "Liberals," such as John F. Kennedy, Henry Cabot Lodge, and the sixteen Democrats in the House of Representatives who issued an incredible joint statement last August, openly exert pressure on behalf of the Soviet.

This was made possible only by the fact that the twisted and malevolent minds, that have cunningly been poisoning our schools and our press for more than forty years, have succeeded in conditioning many Americans to respond to the word "colonialism" as automatically and as unthinkingly as a dog responds to a whistle. Had we not been reduced to emotional imbecility, it is possible that even some of our "Liberals," who yelp whenever a barbarian or a savage is permitted to stub his toe without the consolation of largesse from the American treasury, might conceivably have enough humanity to feel some little compassion for the hundreds of thousands of Dutch, French, Belgian, and English pioneers who have been driven from their homse, despoiled of their property, and, if not murdered, reduced to the life of indigent refugees in homelands already overcrowded (see MOROCCO, TUNISIA, BELGIUM, NETHER-LANDS). But no heart is harder than that of the whining "humanitarian" when he contemplates the sufferings of civilized men; and the barbarians themselves cannot surpass the cruelty of the "intellectuals" who are bent on destroying the 1,200,000 Europeans in Algeria for the purpose of bestowing "self-determination" on an ignorant rabble (see EGYPT) that will be completely controlled by the savages of the Communist conspiracy.

We have kept our readers informed of the situation in Algeria, and of the trick whereby General de Gaulle was induced to make dangerous concessions by a promise of American support, of which he was then defrauded on the pretext that Henry Cabot Lodge, the "American" delegate to the "United Nations," is independent of the American government (February, 1960, pp. 17-25). France is now in the humiliating position of openly negotiating with the notorious Ferhat Abbas, who calls himself the "Algerian government." These negotiations are a farce and can end only in a defeat for France.

If France grants "independence" to Algeria, she will have surrendered. If some sort of "compromise" is solemnly reached, it will be an agreement with Barbary Pirates who are incapable of intending to keep it (cf. TUNISIA, Mo-ROCCO). The Soviet has already set up a second "Algerian government," officially independent of, and opposed to, Ferhat Abbas. The obvious plan is to have the war in Algeria carried on with new fury as soon as Ferhat Abbas has wrung from France the maximum of humiliating concessions, and has, so far as possible, induced her to weaken herself and the defence of her citizens in Algeria by a simulated "pacification."

Alert Frenchmen know this, but they are in an agonizing dilemma. For France could easily suppress the Com-

munists in Algeria if she could fight them by the necessary military operations. But she cannot do so as long as these Communists are steadily supplied by the Soviet with arms, munitions, reënforcements, and technicians, chiefly through Morocco, Tunisia, and Libya, which are all Communist satellites under the blessing of the United States, and which all offer to the Algerian Communists a haven of sanctuary to which they may retire to re-form whenever they wish. A partition of Algeria is impossible, since there are no natural borders that could be easily defended, and the Communists would merely use the territory officially given them to harass more ferociously than ever the areas preserved to civilization. A grant of "independence" would mean the sacrifice and abandonment of more than a million Frenchmen.

The only solution of France's dilemma that is not catastrophic would, even at this late date, be simple and comparatively easy, provided the American people could somehow prevail on their government to cease working on behalf of the Communist conspiracy. A mere declaration that we recognize Algeria to be an integral part of France, and endorse whatever measures France may take to restore order and protect her citizens, would work wonders-it would give courage to free men throughout the world. And, considering both the damage we have inflicted on France by our suicidal "anti-colonialism," and the fact that France is now fighting our battle, any measure of financial and military support that we might give her would be both just and prudent. For the United States, quite apart from any consideration of human decency, cannot afford to sanction the massacre of a

million Europeans in Algeria to satisfy the morbidly "progressive" appetites of her "Liberals." The battle now being fought in Algeria is for the control of Europe — and there can be no one in the State Department above the rank of stenographer so foolish as not to know it.

35. FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA. 50-70% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

The Cameroon (q.v.) has been treated separately above. For the rest of this area, our estimate is provisional. Communist control will increase rapidly as the black are incited to violence and the policing power of the French, largely immobilized by "Liberal" yapping about "colonialism," disintegrates. See GHANA.

36. FRENCH TOGOLAND. 60-80%

1958 and 1959, 40-60%

The territory became officially independent on 27 April, and has already exchanged ambassadors with Moscow. Communist control will soon become complete, whether or not the Kremlin permits its stooge, Nkrumah, to invade the new "republic," as he is preparing to do. See GHANA.

37. FRENCH WEST AFRICA. 60-80%

1958, 40-60%

On 4 April Senegal and the French Sudan became "independent" and formed the Mali Federation, which significantly takes its name from the ephemeral "Empire" of Mali, established in the early Middle Ages by Moslem invaders of mixed Berber, Arab, and Negro blood who overran a large part of this region, including GHANA (q.v.). Nkrumah is now eager to return the compliment.

38. EAST GERMANY. 100% Same as in 1958 and 1599.

In keeping with the Soviet's policy of making greater use of its possessions in Europe as fronts for commercial and political penetration, the Kremlin's chief East German stooge, Grotewohl, has been travelling to various countries to arrange for commercial and cultural exchanges and recognition of his "government." The most noteworthy development within the country, perhaps, is an intensive campaign to destroy religious beliefs. All school children, for example, are required to sing a lewd parody of the service for Holy Communion. Concurrently there is an unobstrusive drive gradually to place trusted Communist agents at the head of existing churches; some observers surmise that, in addition to the obvious advantage of control over the incorrigibly religious, the plan is designed to procure a few years hence a program of "exchanges" to be arranged through the National Council of Churches in the United States.

With the help of a numerous body of former members of the National Socialist party, which includes many men of considerable administrative, military, or scientific talent, the people of East Germany are kept in submission by Soviet troops. They continue to escape to West Germany (e.g. 15,500 to West Berlin in April of this year), but there is now for the first time a significant migration of people *from* West to East Germany. The migrants are no longer, as in the past, merely Communist agents returning to report, plus a few childish indi-

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viduals who imagine that they are spiting relatives or the German government. Now there is a substantial number of responsible Germans who have carefully considered American foreign policy and the trend of events in West Germany largely determined by it—and have reached the conclusion that the prudent thing for them to do is to move at once into Soviet territory, so that they will not be caught in West Germany when the Communists take over and start butchering.

39. WEST GERMANY. 30-50% 1958 and 1959, 0-20%

When Germany was defeated in 1945, the American armies, as is well known, were immobilized to permit the beasts from the East to occupy half the country, and the partition was arranged in the confident expectation that the Soviet would soon be able to take over the rest. But although every precaution, short of the infamous Morgenthau plan, had been taken to stamp out civilization in Germany, the great stamina, energy, and fortitude of the German people defeated the calculations made in 1945, and the surviving half of Germany is now economically and militarily the greatest and strongest nation in Europe, and the continent's only real bulwark against the barbarians. The international Communist conspiracy, therefore, has long made the destruction of Germany its primary objective in Europe, and it is now at last succeeding.

Mr. Schlamm's brilliant "European Survey" has kept our readers informed from month to month of the course of events in Germany. We shall here note only three vital points:

(1) Virtually unlimited funds are being poured into West Germany to finance subversion. It is known, for example, that the head of the Westdeutscher Flüchtlingskongress, a quite minor Communist front no more important in Germany than is in the United States the least of the seven hundred fronts listed in the current Guide to Subversive Organizations, receives a salary of \$2,000.00 a month. And the pay in other subversive organizations, including student and youth groups, is on a comparable scale. At such salaries, you can hire an enormous amount of subversion, particularly when the hireling can profess humanitarian or educational purposes and is assured that there will be no documentary evidence of his connection with the conspiracy.

The Communists are also buying businesses, particularly small retail stores and services, such as drug stores, laundries, food stores, tobacconists, and electrical and radio shops; and paying, when necessary, far more than the reasonable market value. Such transactions can be observed with comparative ease, but larger operations, such as the purchase or penetration of newspapers, are, of course, conducted with much greater precautions; so that in Germany, as in the United States, observers may suspect, but can seldom find probative evidence. The international Communist conspiracy has always known that a controlled press is the most effective single means of poisoning a nation. If we do not remember this, the wave of "neutralism" that has swept over the German newspapers and periodicals, as well as the concerted virulence of the attacks on Mr. Schlamm for having stated the simple facts of Germany's position in his recent book, will be partly inexplicable. It is certain that the ostensibly independent press in Germany

is ably seconding by indirect propaganda the open propaganda of the 135 clandestine Communist periodicals that are in circulation. As in the United States, this indirect propaganda is greatly facilitated by the large number of Communist fronts, which, of course, purvey the poison with a thin sugarcoating of ostensibly non-Communist "ideals" to make it acceptable to the unwary. A reliable source reported that last autumn in Bavaria, which is only one of the ten states of West Germany, more than one hundred Communist fronts were operating, and that new ones were being formed almost daily.

Communist espionage is organized with equal thoroughness. In May the Ministry of the Interior announced that 3,051 Soviet spies had been arrested and had confessed their guilt. Despite its obvious desire to minimize alarm, the Ministry estimated that 16,000 spies were still active in West Germany.

One curious type of espionage deserves mention. Prominent German businessmen are given over the telephone a résumé of their private affairs and of business transactions which they thought confidential; this is followed by a warning that it is futile to strive against the Communists, who know everything. If the businessmen are vulnerable to blackmail or timorous, they are shaken down for contributions; if not, they are warned that support of anti-Communists cannot be kept secret and will expose them to reprisals. This technique is said to be quite effective.

Communist agents in Germany, whether spies or subversives, are paid part or all of their salaries in bars of gold, if they so desire. Some hoard the gold, doubtless intending to escape to Switzerland or France before the Communists take over in West Germany, while others increase their profits by selling the bullion on the black market to the ever increasing number of Germans who are losing confidence in their country's future. So extensive is the latter form of activity that special illegal markets for Soviet gold are operating in Berlin, Hamburg, Essen, and perhaps other cities.

(2) Many Americans do not realize that the coalition of sane and responsible Germans led by Chancellor Adenauer has only a comparatively narrow margin of political control. The second largest party, the Social Democrats, is rapidly gaining strength and may win the elections in 1961. This party has been systematically built up by the intrigues of American "labor leaders," who maintain their own quasi-diplomatic missions in Germany, such as the one headed by Irving Brown. Their intensive activity began in 1950 through such equivocal figures as Max Brauer, long Mayor of Humburg, and Meyer Bernstein in Dusseldorf, who were promoted as heroes by a gullible or venal press in the United States. Whatever the intent of the American meddlers, they have created an organization that is rapidly coming under direct Communist control. This work is being directed from East Germany by a person of mysterious antecedents named Jupp Steidl, who, according to a usually reliable source, had by last September planted effective cells in 283 factories in West Germany.

As a party the Social Democrats have officially repudiated Marxism, for the amazing economic recovery of Germany has given clear and unmistakable proof that Socialism is a grotesque folly which can only cripple, and must ultimately destroy, a nation. (This, of course, is the reason why even non-Communist bureaucrats in Washington make West Germany the object of their most venomous rages.) But there can be little doubt that the Social Democrats, if they attain power, will begin to strangle German prosperity by siphoning off an ever increasing amount of the national income for their own political profit; and they openly advocate "neutralism" and "disarmament," which, of course, could have only the effect of inviting the Soviet to occupy West Germany.

It is probable that many of the Social Democrat leaders, who are now bulldozing Adenauer from power, are merely greedy and pigheaded individuals who do not look beyond tomorrow. But observers are little consoled by the fact that the titular head of their party, Erich Ollenhauer, is negotiating with Khrushchev; and that his deputy, who is regarded as the party's directing intelligence, is Herbert Wehner, who was once the secretary of the notorious Communist criminal, Thalemann, and whose professions of reform fail to inspire confidence. The Social Democrats plan to drive their way to power in 1961 by using as their front man the present Mayor of Berlin, Willi Brandt, a "Liberal" of the first water, who is receiving an inordinate amount of laudatory publicity in the press.

(3) The realistic and anti-Communist policy of Chancellor Adenauer, who is now eighty-four, has been openly based on the hypothesis that the government of the United States wishes to preserve Europe from the Soviet. As it becomes increasingly difficult for openeyed Germans to believe this premise, Adenauer's personal prestige, which is today the major force that defeats Communist intrigues, necessarily declines. The war of nerves conducted against him by Washington has, as Mr. Schlamm has repeatedly pointed out, been very successful.

Much of it has, of course, the appearance of mere ineptitude. All Germany was profoundly shocked, for instance, on 11 March, 1959, when Eisenhower, shortly after Khrushchev had boasted that "Communism will conquer all of Germany," categorically announced that the United States would not fight a ground war in Europe. He was thus obviously repudiating the commitments that the United States had made in 1949-1950, when Eisenhower himself had presided over the organization of the international army of N.A.T.O.; and presumably he was discarding the whole project as merely a rathole down which the United States had poured \$280,000,000,000.00 before the end of 1956, and into which money has gone at approximately the same rate since 1956.

Now to be sure, after the Germans had had ten days in which to think this over, our Secretary of Defense, McElroy, keeping his eye on future appropriations, told the House Committee on Foreign Affairs that the United States would fight a ground war in Europe. But he did not explain whether Mr. Eisenhower had not known what he was saying or had not meant what he said. And when, less than six weeks later, General Eddleman, Commander of the United States Army in Europe, suggested that we might withdraw west of the Rhine, he must have known that the people of Germany would naturally understand his public pronouncement as notice that we were prepared to abandon them to the Soviet.

The Eddleman statement was timed to precede by four days the idiotic conference in Geneva at which (although the fact was concealed from most of the American people) we began by conceding the Soviet demand that we recognize their East German puppet as the equal of the legitimate government of West Germany; and by granting to that puppet a veto power over all subsequent negotiations that was explicable only on the supposition that we had already betrayed Adenauer. This inference was confirmed by the cuddling between Eisenhower and Khrushchev at Camp David, by Christian Herter's statement which unequivocally implied that we recognized the sovereignty of East Germany, and by Eisenhower's own declaration that the "Berlin problem" must be settled to the satisfaction of the Communists.

The last remnant of respect for the United States vanished during the unbelievable scenes in Paris which began -and ended-the second Summit Conference. It is no pleasure for any patriotic American to write-or read-a realistic account of what happened there. And it is an even more sad duty to describe honestly the actions of the highest officials of our government as they appeared to others. But it is truth from which we cannot turn away that in the eyes of the people of Europe, the President of the United States had come running like a dog when Khrushchev whistled; and that then, when cuffed away, again like a dog he merely looked puzzled and hurt, giving no sign of either indignation or comprehension.

Under this barrage from his supposed allies, Adenauer has been made desperate. He has consented to emulate the United States in dumping down the

sewer of "aid to underdeveloped countries" some of the money that Germany needs for her own defense. And he, like de Gaulle, has begun to issue appeals for "negotiations leading to international disarmament." Now, since everyone who has observed the behavior of the Soviet and is not incurably childish knows full well that negotiations with it about disarmament make as much sense as appeals to rattlesnakes to discard their venom, it is obvious to all informed Germans (and Americans) that Adenauer is merely producing baby-talk to make "Liberals" coo. But such antics sadly derogate from the dignity of a statesman, and necessarily engender doubts of his sincerity.

Our estimated "score" represents the situation on the first of June, and is low in the opinion of some of our consultants. It may be out of date by the time these words appear in print. For the collapse of Germany has already begun; and a single event, such as the death of Adenauer or the decisive defeat of France over Algeria, could bring to fruition in a few weeks the "German" policies of Washington and Moscow.

40. GHANA. 80-100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Ghana is a geographical area formed by combining the Gold Coast, once a British colony, with British Togoland. It takes its name from the "Empire" of Ghanata, established before the Seventh Century by white invaders from North Africa, predominantly Berbers and Jews, who subdued and enslaved the natives, built a city called Ghana, and held sway over a wide domain until they became decadent and were destroyed by the blacks. The city was abandoned (its ruins were discovered in

A World Gone Crazy

1907) and the region reverted to total savagery. The "Empire" seems not to have included the territory of modern Ghana, but the Akan tribe in the coastal region retained some dim memory of Ghanata and claims to have migrated from its territory.

Modern Ghana, about the size of Mississippi and Louisiana combined, is inhabited by some 4,700,000 blacks, most of them totally illiterate savages, who are divided into four principal ethnic groups and almost innumerable tribes, which speak over fifty languages.

This territory is now ruled by a superficially educated savage named Kwame Nkrumah, B.A., Lincoln University (Pennsylvania); S.T.B., Lincoln University; M.A., University of Pennsylvania; M.S.Ed, University of Pennsylvania: LL.D., Lincoln University; LL.D., Wilberforce University (Ohio); and in 1944 a member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, From the academic cloister he returned to the Gold Coast as a Communist agent driven by a morbid hatred of white men (who had made possible his fantastic string of degrees). He apparently took over an existing organization which had used the witch doctors, just before the Second World War, to enforce a boycott of European goods and the destruction of the cocoa crop by terrifying the natives with threats of witchcraft (for details, see the report of the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry in 1938).

Nkrumah began at once to devise riot and murder; and after very serious disorders, he was arrested in April, 1948, and identified as a Communist agent. The hearts of so many "Liberals" bled for the criminal, however, that he was promptly released to reorganize in 1949 the Gold Coast Convention (which had

been officially identified as a Communist enterprise in 1947) under the name of "Gold Coast Convention People's Party." Proclaiming his intention to found what he called the "West African Soviet Republic," he openly incited violence and murder with great success. He was accordingly tried, convicted, and imprisoned. But he was rescued by "Liberals" from London by means of a new "constitution" designed to give "self-government" to the Gold Coast; and by an election in which the ignorant savages "voted" for the party of the great black wizard, whose spirit prowled at night in the shape of a white cat and thus kept its eyes on everything and everyone.

Nkrumah accordingly popped out of jail into office as "Leader of Government Business," a title which was soon changed to Prime Minister. He now thought it worth while to say that he was not really a Communist, but just a sweet little Marxian Socialist. For he saw that he would need British troops to coerce the 820,000 natives of Ashanti, who thought that they too could be independent, and to gain control of British Togoland, where his arrogance had made him greatly feared. It is needless to add that such help was freely given when needed, for it is axiomatic to the "Liberal" mind that the only savages entitled to "independence" are those who are herded by a Communist shepherd.

Support was, of course, rushed from the United States. The American Committee on Africa, which includes such notorious experts as Eleanor Roosevelt, Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Professor Stringfellow Barr, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Representative Adam Clayton Powell, the Right Rev-

erend James A. Pike, and a hundred others whom one would expect to find in such company, collected money to "liberate" Africa. In 1956 our Assistant Secretary of State, George Allen, toured Africa thumping his tom-tom "to sound the will to independence of the native population." Early in 1957 George Meany flew to Ghana to exhort the blacks everywhere to smash "colonialism, the most degrading expression of an outworn and declining imperialism." In 1958 Lawrence C. McQuade accompanied Irving Brown, the ambassador of the great satraps of American labor, to a conference in Ghana where Brown presumed to speak in the name of the United States and to whoop it up for "anti-colonialism." In a signed article in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, McQuade refurbished the slogan of the Communist I.W.W. thus: 'Africans, you have a continent to regain! Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains!"

To be sure, these and the many similar agitators did not explicitly preach the extermination of white men. But even stupid savages can take a hint, if it is repeated often enough. And with such support, to say nothing of the money and engineers shipped in from London and Washington to build hydro-electric plants and develop the bauxite mines, Nkrumah went prancing around Africa as living proof of the degeneracy of white men, who can be spat upon not merely with impunity, but with profit; and inciting everywhere the racial war by which the international Communist conspiracy is now taking over the second largest continent on earth.

Nkrumah, either by instinct or as a result of the incredible pampering he has received from masochistic whites, is an egomaniac, commonly called "Showboy" by his own people. After plastering his bulbous face on the postage stamps and coins of the "Dominion of Ghana," he is adorning his "nation" with statues of himself in grateful recognition of his egregious merits. Although he maintains a cozy understanding with the fetish-men and sorcerers who are the basis of his power, he professes to be a Christian, and, of course, his university degree in Sacred Theology is proof that he is learned in Christian doctrine.

His theological views, however, are undergoing a progressive evolution. His first series of postcards for distribution throughout Africa depicted Nkrumah and Christ as seated side by side. But this modest portrait was soon followed by another in which Christ is shown humbly handing over the Keys of Heaven to his successor, the great Kwame Nkrumah. There are indications, now, that the inspired theologian of Ghana is preparing to climinate his junior partner. Kwame Nkrumah's newspaper, the Evening News, published on Kwame-Nkrumah-Avenue in Accra, now openly refers to him as The Messiah, reports that he has been seen walking on water, and declares that "Nkrumahism is the highest form of Christianity." Although the Messiah has not himself officially taken the next step, his zealous disciples in the "Parliament" of Ghana have already announced that "Nkrumahism will replace Christianity," and emit hints that Nkrumah is really God. Whether the many American ministers who laud Nkrumah from their pulpits will try to introduce the new gospel into their churches is uncertain. Ideologically, of course, they might as well, but on the other hand

there may be a limit to what their congregations will tolerate.

Nkrumah has thus far had to work politically within the limits of an outmoded constitution, adopted in 1958, under which he can legally do no more than have members of his "Parliament" who disagree with him flogged or deported. But Ghana will become a Republic on the first of July with a constitution which has been brought up-todate by making the Will of Nkrumah the supreme law of the land. Lawrence C. McQuade, who published in the Winter, 1960, issue of the Yale Review a eulogy of the megalomaniac savage under the title, "Ghana, The Showplace of Black Africa," may feel moved to demonstrate that the open terrorism that will accompany Nkrumah's absolute power is "true democracy."

The new constitution provides for the incorporation of any other African "states" that Nkrumah can take over. And it is probable that the Czech, Russian, and Chinese "instructors, technicians, and diplomats" who are swarming in Ghana will have difficulty in restraining him from invasion of other Soviet satellites, especially the Republic of the Ivory Coast, Guinea, and Togoland. The international Communist conspiracy finds it expedient at the present time to maintain a large number of savages in the "United Nations," and to divide American "foreign aid" into a large number of relatively inconspicuous parcels.

The amazing success of the Communist conspiracy in Africa has been made possible only by long and systematic brainwashing of the American people, in which ignorant sentimentalists and pseudo-intellectual shysters have worked under the direction of agents of the conspiracy. If we are ever to take a rational view of Africa, we must look objectively and dispassionately at the facts.

Although Black Africa is an (1)ethnological jungle with a weird variety of racial types (in one tribe, for example, a fully developed man is seven feet in height, while in others the average stature is less than four feet), the natives are relicts of the Stone Age. They have for millennia been unable to create for themselves anything that can properly be described as a culture or even the rudiments of a civilization. And they have been proving themselves very slow in assimilating even the superficialities of the civilization that white men created and brought to them. Whether these natives will be capable of civilization in a hundred years of having it intensively thrust upon them; or, if left to their own inclinations, in another thousand years or ten thousand years; those are questions that cannot be categorically answered in the present state of scientific knowledge. But there can be no doubt about the fundamental fact that we are now dealing with beings whose mentality is so different from our own that it is utter folly to attribute to them our thoughts or the conceptions that we take for granted.

We are dealing in Africa today with people who, although they gladly accept such white man's toys as air conditioners and television sets, remain savages in heart and mind. For most of them, the right to capture slaves for their own comfort, and for many of them, the right to enjoy delicious human flesh, whether obtained by capture or by democratic selection within the tribe, are "fundamental human rights." They are not readily susceptible to pity and compassion, which are the products of high civilization and, as we all know, are by no means universally found among *us*; the normal reaction of the African of many tribes when he sees someone tortured or mutilated, is to laugh and clap his hands.

(2) The one thing that might change this whole picture into a far happier prospect would be the rapid and widespread conversion of the natives to fundamental Christianity. But this is something the Communists are determined at all costs to prevent. At present, for the vast majority of the blacks, the most debased and fetid superstitions, often involving cannibalism, take the place of religion. Already, conversion to Christianity has in many cases produced results which even an official report describes as "almost miraculous." But it must be remembered that Christianity is not only being systematically suppressed in the "new Africa," by the murder of missionaries and reversion to fetish-worship. It also faces transformation into obscene parodies, such as Nkrumahism or the Kibangoism preached in the Belgian Congo. In the latter cult an ordained Protestant minister, Simon Kibango, teaches that "Jesus Christ, the Son of God, came to earth only for blacks, not for whites," and exhorts "true Christians" to rape white women and castrate white men.

(3) It is a further truth, however unpalatable, that the white man's education, while it may produce a superficially deceptive veneer, merely exasperates savagery. The "education" itself is often a farce, for the white educators who most loudly mouth doctrines of equality do not treat the blacks as equals, but as precocious children who are to be admired and flattered because they can speak at all. Dr. Russell Kirk reported last year in National Review the case of a creature named Kwashi who obtained the degree of A.M. from a university in Michigan by presenting as a thesis a short article copied from the Encyclopedia Britannica and extended to the minimum number of pages by typing it in quadruple spacing on very small sheets of paper. It is true that one member of the faculty objected that copying an article, even in quadruple spacing, was not original research; but he was at once slapped down by the Dean of the Graduate School for "discrimination."

The "education" of the Africans is not always so ostentatiously contemptible, to be sure. But, with perhaps a very few exceptions, it is necessarily superficial. The Paramount Chief of the Basutos, Bereng Seeiso, who recently returned to Basutoland after completing his education at Oxford, is reported to be indignant that the white imperialists should have arrested his uncle. Matlere Lerotholi, Member of the Order of the British Empire, who acted as vice-regent in his absence, for the ritual murder of a fourteen-year-old Basuto boy. As any open-minded "intellectual" will at once perceive, the fact that the natives of Oxford regard ritual murders as "socially unacceptable," is no reason why the citizens of Basutoland should regard their own standards as inferior.

(4) It is true that the more capable Africans manifest an eagerness to acquire the technology (not the culture) of white men. But as Oswald Spengler saw clearly in 1931, when he predicted our present dilemma in Man and Technics, technology is for the colored races primarily a weapon in their fight against Occidental civilization—a weapon that they pick up, as one might cut a club from a tree, and hope to discard as soon as their hatred is appeased by the death of their enemy. This is true not merely of their desire for modern means of killing, but also of their desire for industry of every kind. For the more intelligent among them, unlike the doltish bosses of American labor, know or sense that every dollar of our "aid to underdeveloped countries" may sooner or later deprive an American of a job. And if the technological differential is destroyed, without the gradual and corresponding opportunity of the masses using the new technology to raise their own standards of living as purchasers, the slave labor of Communist China or the "new Africa" will flood the world with manufactured articles at the merest fraction of our costs - and we shall be unable even to retreat within a tariff wall because we need the raw materials of Asia and Africa. But when once Western civilization has been repulsed or destroyed, the savages will obey their own psyche and discard the weapons that have served their purpose. Then the hydro-electric plant that we are building for Nkrumah will lie in ruins, as deserted and forgotten as the city that the Berbers and Jews built for the natives at old Ghana.

(5) In any case, the blacks of Africa will probably not survive to enjoy their triumph. At the conference between Khrushchev and Peng Ten-huai in Albania last year, it was decided that Africa was to be colonized by the Chinese. And the five thousand Chinese who are now being transported from Peking to Guinea "to teach rice culture" to the natives are, in all probability, merely the first trickle of an immigration that will begin in all seriousness as soon as Communist control has been consolidated over more of central Africa. A secret preliminary report compiled in Peking discusses the creation of a "master race" by cross-breeding "Arabs, Mongolians, and Negroes"; but it is not certain whether the planners really hope thus to produce a species more suitable than anything yet known for their future world-wide police forces, or are merely drafting propaganda that will make the Chinese invasion acceptable to the natives in its early stages.

However, until immigration from Communist China is numbered in millions instead of thousands, the international Communist conspiracy, in all probability, will really occupy and strictly control only the great strategic mineral deposits of Africa, such as the copper mines and uranium ores in Katanga (a district of the Belgian Congo, q.v.) and the columbite mines of Nigeria (q.v.), plus such ancillary installations as ports and the new steel mill the Russians are building in Ghana. And even this the conspirators will do, so far as possible, through their favorite instrumentality, the "United Nations." In this way a large part of the expense may be borne, as usual, by the taxpayers of the United States, who are obviously under a moral obligation to pay for their own liquidation. In the rest of their new African possessions, the Communists, for the time being, will probably limit themselves to continuing to supply shiploads of free rifles and ammunition to their schizophrenic savage stooges, such as Nkrumah, Lumumba, Mboya, and Touré, and telling the boys to have fun.

41. GREECE. 40-60%

Same as in 1958 and 1959. Although our best estimate shows the

actual situation as unchanged, the prospects are dismal. This is not primarily because the Communists are increasing the strength of their organization, although we should not overlook the arrival of General George Grivas, who was the recognized leader of the Cypriote underground and is generally regarded as the strategist who directed the whole campaign of terrorism and intimidation by bombings and assassination. Grivas has announced that he will "seek power" in Greece through "popular organizations and the working class"-words which will be readily understood by anyone who has even the most superficial acquaintance with Communist operations.

The strongest opponents of Communism in Greece are-naturally-the most intelligent men. They know that they live in a small country of very limited resources, and that although their terrain offers facilities for guerilla warfare, they could not conceivably prevent the occupation of their country by Soviet armies, unless they received prompt and full-scale support from their allies. They look to the north and see along the whole of their land frontier the solid mass of the Communist empire, divided merely for administrative purposes into the provinces of Albania (q.v.), Yugoslavia (q.v.), and Bulgaria. To the east across the Aegean lies Turkey, a vigorous nation, but one who would herself require support and be dependent on the same lines of communication through the Mediterranean as Greece. To the south lies Egypt (q.v.), which is, like Albania, a base for Soviet submarines and airplanes, and Libya (q.v.), which is rapidly becoming an undisguised Soviet satellite. To the west lies Italy, who, even if she were not rapidly descending

the fatally easy path to Avernus, could not hope to do more than defend herself, and certainly could spare neither men nor supplies to help an ally.

These simple geographic and military realities make it obvious to every thinking Greek that, whether the Communists precipitate a general European war or, as is more probable, elect a "localized" conflict by invading Greece through one of their satellites, Greece, like the rear guard at Roncesvalles or the Spartans at Thermopylae, will have to be sacrificed in a delaying action. This is not a fate that men accept lightly, but we know that there are many Greeks who would accept it, were there a reasonable hope that their sacrifice would not be entirely in vain. They see the United States, however, all but openly trying to ruin her own ally, France, by giving aid and comfort to the rebels in Algeria. The victory of those rebels could have only the result of making the Mediterranean a Communist lake, effectively closed to all non-Communist shipping, and thus leaving Greece and Turkey in hopeless isolation. To this must be added the consistent and deliberate policy that America has followed since, at Sucz, she stabbed her own allies in the back to make certain that the Communists would seal off the only other access to the Mediterranean; and the ludicrous spectacle of a nation that, pretending to be a world power, could not or would not prevent the Soviet from occupying an island ninety miles from her own shores. Do you wonder that the Greeks are quietly negotiating with Tito and Nasser?

42. GUATEMALA. 40-60% 1958 and 1959, 60-80% Here is one country in which the trend has been reversed—how permanently, we cannot yet predict.

The Communist conspiracy took over Guatemala by using its standard technique. In the first phase, a tiny group of conspirators worked entirely underground, and in 1945 in free and open elections procured the presidency for Juan José Arevalo, who was secretly a Party member but posed as a "Liberal" and had an established reputation for "moderation." In office he exhibited his "open-mindness" and "faith in democracy" by preventing interference with the work of the underground. And he was able to transmit the presidency in 1951, again in a free and open election (after conservative candidates had been eliminated), to Jacobo Arbenz, a vociferous exponent of "modern capitalism" (sic), under whom the Party moved rapidly into the open.

Guatemala provides an excellent opportunity to study in detail the normal procedures of the conspiracy, but we can do no more here than adumbrate their scope and progression. In education: cells of "young intellectuals" in the university; visits by "educational experts" who were often obscure members of the Spanish-speaking portion of the international vermin, but were advertised as being "outstanding authorities" in their native land; a teachers' federation and a Ministry of Education (headed by a "progressive" now safe behind the Iron Curtain) which between them discovered that non-Communists, because of "insufficient training" or "personality difficulties" or uncoöperative attitudes" or for some other reason, were not qualified to teach in the schools. In politics: control of labor unions by leaders who had been

secretly trained in Moscow or Prague; use of the "labor vote" to eliminate political candidates hostile to the conspiracy; election of crypto-Communists to the National Assembly; suppression of conservatives by smear campaigns, with assassination used only sparingly as a last resort. In administration: control of the press and radio by the appointment of suitable bureaucrats; elimination of non-Communists from the diplomatic service; reorganization of the national police force by replacing "inefficient" officers with carefully selected thugs; penetration of the army by encouraging non-Communists to resign or retire. By 1953 Guatemala had been equipped with up-to-date torture chambers and the other paraphernalia of a "people's republic," and it was obvious that the Communists had made their first conquest in the Western Hemisphere.

The operation would have been a brilliant success but for the concurrent operation of three factors, viz.: (1) the United States was represented in Guatemala by John E. Peurifoy, a man of such antedeluvian mentality that he supposed that the function of an American ambassador was to represent and protect American citizens and the interests of his country, and who could not be removed from his post without a risk that the dreadful Senator Mc-Carthy might ask embarrassing questions; (2) penetration of the Guatemalan army was incomplete and hence. when the crisis came, ineffectual; and (3) a group of patriots under Carlos Castillo Armas were able to organize in Honduras, invade their country, and overthrow the Soviet's puppets. Had any one of these three factors been wanting, the Communists would have

been able to suppress in Guatemala, as they have done elsewhere, all opposition. As it was, Guatemala is thus far the only country that they have lost after attaining complete control of its government.

They were not, however, disheartened by this one failure, and patiently set to work to recoup their losses. Their real boss in Guatemala had been a secretary named José Manuel Fortuny, who had been given the job of supervising President Arbenz. This man was secretly "tried" in the party's headquarters in Mexico City on the general charge of having made "errors in judgement" and (incredible as it may seem) on the specific charge of having made "improper advances" to the sister of Jaime Rosenberg, the technician in charge of torture and executions. Fortuny was deposed and sent (on a forged passport) to Brazil, whence he flew to Venezuela, His successor was so diligent that by 1956 he had in Guatemala an organization of "students" able to riot for "democracy."

After the overthrow of the Communist régime in 1954, Mr. Peurifoy was transferred by the State Department to Thailand, where he was soon killed in what is said to have been an automobile accident. Castillo Armas was assassinated in 1957.

In 1958, despite clear indications that the Communist underground was again at work, President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes insisted that there was no danger, and even claimed that the local Communists were "misguided patriots" who were not acting on orders from Russia. From this almost incredible naïveté, however, the president recovered when a boat-load of Cubans were caught in an attempt to effect a secret landing, and the Cuban Ambassador was seen to distribute \$100,000 to finance a single "spontaneous demonstration." Diplomatic relations with Cuba were broken on 28 April, thus setting an example that is embarrassing to the American State Department. The Guatemalan president has at last taken a fairly strong stand, which we understand that he has the power to maintain, short of foreign intervention. However, sources which we believe to be reliable report that several officers in his government are crypto-Communists or fellow travellers. Developments should be watched closely.

43. GUINEA. 80-100%

1958 (as part of French West Africa), 40-60%; 1959, 80-100%

This is merely part of the Communist operation in Africa which we have described under GHANA. It may be noted in passing, however, that the local bossman, Sékou Touré, who holds the offices of president, premier, etc., learned the principles and techniques of "nationalism" in Prague and Moscow, He rose to power as the organizer of the General Union of Workers of Black Africa, which has recently declared its "solidarity" with the "Free Labor Unions" of Communist China. The principles of his "labor union" were readily understood by his followers, since it is, in all essentials, a revival of the old inter-tribal secret societies which, for purposes of plunder or ritual murder, formed around ambitious wizards, and were never entirely suppressed by the whites. The native custom of slavery is also being revived under the appellation of "public works." As a footnote on the efficacy of American "foreign aid," we may observe that Touré received, among other gifts from the United States, one little item of five thousand tons of rice neatly packaged for free distribution to the "underprivileged." This he sold on the local market at about half-price on the day that the new Ambassador from Communist China arrived, thus simultaneously augmenting his savings and demonstrating to his people the blessings of diplomatic relations with China. Dere ain't no flies on dis honey chile.

44. HAITI. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

An experimental invasion by members of the Cuban army was defeated, and although local Communists are still active and in constant radio communication with Havana, it now seems a little more likely that the conspiracy, instead of taking Haiti as a base of operations against the Dominican Republic (q.v.), will wait for that nation to crumble, and thus obtain Haiti as lagniappe.

45. HONDURAS. 50-70% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

We have to increase our estimate because there appears to be no significant opposition, on the part of either the government or an organized group, to the Communist subversion which is centered in the Cuban Embassy and the Student Council of the National University. The "Liberal" president, Ramón Villeda, who is locally given the contemptuous nickname, "El Pajarito," which implies sexual perversion, concentrates his attention on labor legislation, designed to buy votes, expand the bureaucracy, and harass American businesses; and on moving Indians and low-class laborers to the capital city,

Tegucigalpa, to offset the influence of the old, land-owning families, over whom he holds the threat of "agrarian reform."

The situation in the National University is one commonly found throughout this hemisphere (including the United States) and elsewhere in the world. The bulk of the student body is lazy, misinformed, feckless, and gullible, but has suffered itself to be organized into a Student Federation, a normally inert mass controlled by a Student Council. About 65% of this council consists of young Guatemalans who came to study in, or at least to attend, the university; the rest consists of Communist agitators, many of them trained in Prague, and fellow travellers recruited for the purpose, who enroll and pose as students. The sophisticated 35% naturally controls the Council, and the Council controls the Federation (which has recently been made an affiliate of the International Student Union that has headquarters in Prague). So a few skilled operatives speak in the name of the whole student body, which is, for the most part, glad enough to discover that it has been saying such brilliant things. The current agitation is for "agrarian reform," but of course the tune can be changed whenever the choirmasters wish.

46. HUNGARY. 100%

No change.

When the Soviet tanks and the Mongolian murderers poured into Budapest they did not extinguish the Hungarian people's love of freedom, but they did teach them one unforgettable lesson. The Hungarians will never again listen to the Soviet's agent provocateur, Radio Free Europe, or take seriously the claim of any Western statesman, outside of Spain and Germany, to be regarded as an opponent of the Communist conspiracy.

47. ICELAND. 80-100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Although in Iceland, as in all countries, the people who are members of, or sympathize with, the conspiracy are few in number, the persons who really understand Communism and its methods are even fewer. Also the electorate as a whole has been confused and debauched by a spree of "social welfare," and instinctively senses that the only way to avoid a hangover is to keep on drinking. In this situation, everyone dances to the tune that is piped in the Soviet Embassy, where sits Alexander Michailovich Alexandrov, one of the shrewdest and most successful Russian diplomatic agents. Every once in a while Iceland exercises her right under the treaty "to review the composition" of American troops stationed there, and we promptly withdraw another contingent. We have four thousand men left, but this year-or next-they too will be withdrawn, and our claborate and expensive bases will be abandoned -to await occupation by our successors. It is true that these bases are vital to the defense of this continent, and will be an imminent menace to us when they are turned against us. But who cares?

48. INDIA. 60-80%

Same as in 1958 and 1959.

Beneath India's almost incredible racial, linguistic, and religious diversity lies an ancient and venerable culture perhaps the culture that, next to our own spiritual and intellectual ancestry in Greece and Rome, most richly repays the student of humanity. That culture, which has in various ways molded the mentalities of all of the peoples of India, is far too complex to be adumbrated by a few generalizations. But without an understanding of it, we shall not comprehend the tragedy of 400,000,000 people. In no other nation do all the values of human life so completely and directly depend on metaphysical and religious concepts.

India's unscrupulous boss, Jawaharlal Nehru, claims not to be a member of the Communist conspiracy. In the February, 1957 issue of this magazine (then called ONE MAN'S OPINION), we gave many pages of evidence to support our belief that he is and for more than thirty years has been a conscious agent of the Kremlin. But we'll not repeat the argument here. For at the very best possible interpretation of his actions, he is easily manipulated by the more alert and clever Communist agents and fellow travellers who surround him. Especially is he influenced by his political mentor and Minister of Defense, Krishna Menon, whom a veteran Indian journalist describes as "a hate-crazed maniac . . . fiercely anti-white, who probably hopes that he is promoting a holocaust from which the dark-skinned will emerge intact and inherit the earth." This venom was secreted under the plausible exterior that Menon presented to the world during the twentythree years that he spent in England, studying liberal arts and economics in the University of London, preparing for the bar in the Middle Temple, and being fêted as a Hindu intellectual by English society.

Nehru, son of a wealthy Brahmanic family that moved to England for his education, is a typical product of in-

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tellectual and moral disintegration, driven by contempt for the Hindu culture that he inherited and by hatred for the Occidental culture to which he was exposed at Harrow and Cambridge. All that seems to be left in him, besides vanity and low cunning, is the nihilist's furious repudiation of all culture. His "socialist" government is a vast bulldozer that he is driving over India, to uproot and destroy all the indigenous values of life, while pushing into the sea the civilization of the West. He is creating a waste-land in which only the total barbarism of the Communist conspiracy can flourish.

The Soviet is industriously seeding the upturned soil. It is known to be spending \$400,000,000 per annum on propaganda alone, and there is no reliable estimate of what it is paying for other forms of subversion. It operates a wide variety of fronts, from the Student Federation to a comparatively new terrorist organization called Arya Samaj. And so multifarious are its activities that a list of them would be virtually a catalogue of the ethnic, religious, and caste differences throughout India.

What is really devastating India, however, is American "foreign aid," which both finances the thoroughly corrupt political machine that is Nehru's bulldozer and directly subsidizes the Soviet. For a large part of the money that we supply is used to buy goods and machinery from Russia and her satellites. Our whole "programme" of "economic aid" is not merely breaking the economic back of the United States. It is everywhere creating fresh soil for the Communist conspiracy, for it is predicated on a Marxian concept. Nowhere, however, are its effects more disastrous than in India, to which we had already

contributed more than two *billion* dollars before the Eisenhower administration this spring, deploring our stinginess, promised to increase the rate of squander by fifty percent. The new dispensation was then begun with a gift of wheat and rice valued at \$1,276,000,-000.00, at the *cut rates* of "agricultural surplus."

It is only appropriate, therefore, that the clearest exposition of the fundamental folly of our "foreign aid" was written by a sagacious Hindu of New Delhi, Prakash C. Jain, in U.S. News and World Report for 19 October, 1959. "The materialistic interpretation of history," said Mr. Jain, "and the resultant belief that Communism thrives on poverty and penury, and democracy on surfeit and plenty, has sunk miles deep in the American psyche . . . This belief, which has been lifted straight from Karl Marx's 'Manifesto,' has obscured America's vision, has destroyed her powers to discriminate between facts and make-believe, has made American theoreticians and statesmen the sappers and miners of world Communism, and has made American propaganda a complement to the Kremlin's campaign of lics."

America's whole mentality is now dominated by this grotesque myth, disproved by all human experience but blasted into men's minds by the cunning schemers who half a century ago began to capture our schools, our press, and even our churches. We are now helping Nehru and his gang, and the Kremlin plotters behind them, to kill the soul of India—with consequences that can be clearly foreseen. There is a good deal of truth in the prevalent conception of the Indians as a people essentially passive and pacifistic. But there has already

arisen an excitable and greedy rabble, and we must not forget that in the month following the transfer of power from Britain to the new "Dominion of India," a million persons were killed in riots between Hindus and Moslems. Every day since 1947 Nehru has been systematically destroying the cultural restraints that are left. When a nation's soul is destroyed, all that is left is the animal instinct of barbarism. As we are now making of the Dominican Republic another Cuba by essentially the same methods, so we are making of India's 400,000,000 inhabitants another Communist China, albeit by slower and surer methods.

49. INDONESIA. 80-100%

1958 and 1959, 80-100%

All pretense of Sukarno's "neutralism" has now been dropped, except in Washington, where it is still useful as a pretext for supplying the Soviet with free American weapons, munitions, and money. Of course, the pretext has been absurd for a long time, but the Washington-Moscow axis has at last become so bold that it no longer takes the trouble to invent new covers for its operations.

In our issue for February, 1959, we published Rodney Gilbert's sketch of the jail-bird, traitor, Japanese tool, and Communist agent called Achmed S. Sukarno, to whom the United States rushed by trans-Pacific airlift enormous quantities of war material to (a) enable him to suppress an anti-Communist revolt in his Soviet satellite state, and (b) make it clear to the Asiatics that while American statesmen might have to utter a little hogwash now and then to keep their constituents befuddled, the United States would tolerate no opposition to the international Communist conspiracy.

More than a year ago General Charles A. Willoughby, who was Chief of Intelligence for General MacArthur and perhaps knows the Far East better than any other American, testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, said: "Communist enroachments in Indonesia . . . now threaten the entire United States defense line in the Pacific. The current crisis in that area can be traced directly to Communist subversion in Washington which induced the United States Government to champion Sukarno." In immediate response to this testimony our State Department, raising its thumb to its nose, announced that it was sending Sukarno "weapons and vehicles to equip twenty new battalions," to which it added a few weeks later fifty of our latest combat-planes and ten turboprop transports. These were, of course, but items in an unbroken series of routine transactions.

50. IRAN. 30-50% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

The higher score this year is produced by three distinct developments: (1) accelerated internal subversion by agents of the Communist conspiracy, who, according to reports from reliable sources, have at last effected a considerable penetration of the army, on which the stability of the nation depends; (2) greater exposure and vulnerability to the attack that the Soviet is known to be preparing to initiate through its puppet states; (3) virtual collapse of confidence in the good faith of the United States.

Ever since the United States won the World War for Soviet Russia, the So-

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viet has been working very assiduously on Persia. Near the end of 1945 "democratic nationalists" in the Persian provinces of Kurdistan and Azerbaijan (which borders on the Russian province of the same name) set up "independent republics." But the Shah acted with resolution, his loyal army suppressed the revolts in both provinces, and by the end of 1946 the leaders of the "Democratic Party" in both states had flown home to Moscow. The Communist conspiracy then began to work through a group of Moslem zealots and a "National Front," elected its tool to the post of Prime Minister in 1953, and engineered a coup d'état which forced the Shah to flee from his country. But the army, although taken by surprise, remained true to its allegiance, overthrew the "duly elected government," and restored the Shah, who decreed constitutional reforms to prevent a repetition of the maneuver.

In 1955 Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan, with the pledged support of Britain and the implied support of the United States, formed an anti-Soviet alliance, the so-called Baghdad Pact. The geographic cohesion of these nations was effectively broken when the Communists took over Iraq in 1958. And the spirit of the alliance was simultaneously broken as Britain and the United States hastened to recognize the new government of Iraq, and the United States began to rush in military equipment to forestall a possible anti-Communist counter-revolution, such as had taken place in Iran in 1953.

Iran faces the Soviet along a winding and undefended frontier of 1,200 miles in the north, and has on the east Afghanistan, which the Communists effectively control. When Iraq fell to the Communists, therefore, Iran had fourfifths of her western land boundary Sovietized and her only important seaport made virtually indefensible. With the exception of her short frontier with Turkey in the northwest and the relatively short and mountainous frontier with Pakistan on the southeast, she is now entirely surrounded. The nature of the terrain and absence of railroads makes it virtually impossible for her to receive supplies through either Turkey or Pakistan.

Although the Soviet stooge in Cairo occasionally emits a yell for "independence" for the Kurds in Iran, our information concerning sentiment among the Kurds themselves makes it seem unlikely that the conspiracy will again follow the plans that it used in 1945. It may be significant that the puppet government in Iraq has recently discovered that it really has title to Adaban, Iran's only modern port and the terminus of the pipe line from its oil fields. The Soviet attack may take the form of simultaneous invasions from Iraq and Afghanistan, to be followed by Russian troops who will rush southward to "restore peace."

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi has irretrievably committed himself to a fight against Communism, and must therefore rely on the United States. Despite various American follies, Persian confidence in the alliance, which pledges military support in the event of an invasion, was not much shaken until Khrushchev and Eisenhower became buddies in Camp David. At that time observers in Teheran reported a change of feeling which was immediately perceptible. Nothing has since been done to alleviate the apprehension and dismay thus excited. But we are informed by a highly-placed and sagacious Persian that the United States could regain the trust of his country by (1) immediately withdrawing the nest of subversives and pseudo-intellectual trouble-makers called the United States Information Agency, and (2) beginning to behave like a great and independent nation.

The Soviet drive on Iran is gathering momentum. Two recent incidents offer a noteworthy example of timing and coordination. On the eleventh of last January the Communist conspiracy, which, thanks to its foresight in planting "progressive educators" throughout the world, can now produce at will "student" riots in any city from Istanbul to San Francisco, sent several hundred of its educated zombies from the university into the streets of Teheran to clamor for "reform" and to fight the police. On the fourteenth the Iranian government reported to parliament that investigation showed that the riots had been arranged by the Communists through one of their principal instrumentalities in Iran, the outlawed Tudeh Party. Promptly on the next day in Boston the Christian Science Monitor published what purported to be a "leak" from our State Department. Although couched in terms whose significance may have escaped readers who knew nothing at all of Iraq and Iran, the report unmistakably intimated that the United States was preparing to stab the Shah in the back, was intriguing with the Tudeh Party, and would be glad to do business with them openly as soon as they murdered the Shah and the decent people of Iran.

Our State Department, to be sure, after meditating for seven days, did issue a formal denial that the "leak" was authentic. But educated people in Iran, for whom the dispatch was primarily intended, noting the emphasized parallel between the situation in their country and that in Iraq just before the Communist revolution there, drew their own conclusions. The Soviet technique for inducing political paralysis by demoralization is really quite simple, but very effective.

51. IRAQ. 80-100%

1958, 20-40%; 1959, 80-100%

Communist control is complete, but in every Moslem country, partly for religious reasons (see EGYPT), it is expedient for the Kremlin's branch-manager to keep up a pretense of "nationalism" so that his more stupid subjects, like the British and American governments, will not have to recognize him for what he is.

The Soviet has long recognized the strategic importance of Mesopotamia, which is not only the sixth largest producer of oil in the world, but also a necessary base for operations against Iran and Jordania. Communist penetration by the usual channels was carried on for many years with considerable success. Our estimate for 1958 balanced such significant indications as the fact that 130 students from Iraq attended the International Youth Festival in 1957 against the apparent stability of the régime of King Feisal II. This stability was strongly supported by his lineal descent from Mohammed, which made him sacred in the eyes of all the Moslem sects of his country.

What we did not know was that the Communist conspiracy had with the greatest secrecy enlisted Brigadier General Abdel Karim el-Kassem, Colonel Abdel Salam Aref, and four or five

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THE SCOREBOARD

It is later—much, much later than you think. It is happening here, now. Hon. Francis E. Walter (1957).

On the following pages we present AMERICAN OPINION's third annual Scoreboard, which shows the status of the International Communist Conspiracy in 107 countries of the world on the first of June, 1960. As before, the table is a composite of estimates made *independently* by highly qualified and expert observers on four continents each a long-time student of the techniques of Communism.

Of course, the estimates are not intended to show the *number* of active Communists, whether open or concealed. In the Soviet Union itself less than four percent of the population is permitted to join the Party. Communism is not a mass movement. That is the secret of its success. It has always been a tightly knit, rigidly disciplined, and numerically small conspiracy of highly talented, utterly dedicated, and totally vicious criminals.

The conspiracy captures nations by "boring from within"—by working for years and decades to boost into positions of influence and power members who appear to outsiders to be above suspicion. It conquers by putting the right men in the right places — the places where they can subtly deceive or secretly betray. It therefore neither needs nor wants numbers. It does not enlist masses; it manipulates them.

We measure the degree of effective control that the International Communist Conspiracy exercises over everything of political or economic impor*tance* that is done in each country—the degree to which the conspiracy can prevent whatever it does not want and can induce or impose whatever it does want.

The Communist conspiracy is infinitely versatile. In Africa it preaches "nationalism," in the United States, "internationalism." In absolute monarchies it cozens the king, in democracies, blocks of voters. It masquerades in the guise of all religions, and preys on the credulity of all races. The variety of its operations will be apparent from the country-by-country survey of the world to which we have devoted this entire number of AMERICAN OPINION.

The recapitulation which follows our table shows the relentless progress that the Soviet has made in the past two years. *How* each conquest was achieved is shown in our country-by-country survey.

The Communist Conspiracy's greatest weapon — far more deadly than hydrogen bombs or mass armies or even traitors planted in high places is the cunningly induced hypnosis that prevents *the people* in countries yet unoccupied, and especially in the United States, from perceiving the speed and certainty with which the conspirators are enslaving all mankind. We intend, therefore, to publish a revised *Scoreboard* once a year until the conspiracy is entirely successful or has been entirely destroyed.

The American Opinion Scoreboard

Basic Communist strategy for conquest of the world, as laid out thirtyfive years ago and relentlessly followed ever since, consisted of three steps: (1) Take eastern Europe; (2) next take the masses of Asia; (3) then take the rest of the world, including the United States. The Communists completed their first step in 1950; the second step is now at least threefourths accomplished; and they have gone more than one-fourth of the way towards carrying out their third step. Which means that the Communists have now covered well over two-thirds of the total distance to their final goal of world-wide dominion. And the momentum and the speed of their progress are steadily increasing.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE As A Percentage of Total Control

(+ or - indicates increase or decrease from score for 1959).

1.	Aden	20 to 40%	29.	Ecuador	20 - 40%
2.	Afghanistan	80 - 100	30,	Egypt	80 - 100
3.	Albania	100	31.		20 - 40
4.	Argentina	40 - 60	32.	Ethiopia	60 - 80
5.	Australia	0 - 20	33.	Finland	60 - 80
6.	Austria	30 - 50+	34.	France	30 - 50
7.	Belgian Congo	60 - 80+	35.	French Equatorial	
8.	Belgium	50 - 70+		Africa	50 - 70+
9.	Bolivia	80 - 100 +	36.	French Togoland	60 - 80+
10.	Brazil	50 - 70+		French West Africa	60 - 80+
11.	Britain	50 - 70+		East Germany	100
12.	British Guiana	80 - 100	39.	West Germany	30 - 50+
13.	Bulgaria	100	40.	Ghana	80 - 100
14.	Burma	60 - 80	41.	Greece	40 - 60
15.	Cambodia	80 - 100	42.	Guatemala	40 - 60-
16.	Cameroon	80 - 100+	43.	Guinea	80 - 100
17.	Canada	40 - 60	44.	Haiti	20 - 40
18.	Central African		45.	Honduras	50 - 70+
	Federation	30 - 50+	46.	Hungary	100
19.	Ceylon	60 - 80	47.	Iceland	80 - 100
20,	Chile	30 - 50-	48.	India	60 - 80
21.	Communist China	100	49.	Indonesia	80 - 100
22,	Nationalist China	10 - 30+	50.	Iran	30 - 50+
23.	Colombia	30 - 50+	51.	Iraq	80 - 100
24.	Costa Rica	20 - 40	52.	Ireland	0 - 20
25.	Cuba	80 - 100 +	53.	Israel	40 - 60
26.	Czechoslovakia	100	54.	Italy	50 - 70+
27.	Denmark	20 - 40	55.		40 - 60+
28.	Dominican Republic	10 - 30+	56.	Jordan	20 - 40

57.	Kenya	70 - 90+	83.	Romania	100%
58.	North Korea	100	84.	Saudi Arabia	60 - 80
59.	South Korea	40 - 60+	85.	Sierra Leone	40 - 60+
60.	Laos	70 - 90-	86.	Singapore	70 - 90
61.	Lebanon	60 - 80	87.	Somalia	60 - 80+
62.	Liberia	30 - 50	88.	Soviet Union	100
63.	Libya	60 - 80	89.	Spain	0 - 20
64.	Luxembourg	20 - 40	90.	Sudan	50 - 70
65.	Madagascar	20 - 40	91.	Sweden	20 - 40
66.	Malaya	40 - 60	92.	Switzerland	20 - 40
67.	Mexico	50 - 70+	93.	Syria	80 - 100
68.	Morocco	60 - 80	94.	Tanganyika	30 - 50+
69.	Nepal	60 - 80	95.	Thailand	50 - 70+
70.	Netherlands	20 - 40	96.	Tibet	100+
71.	New Zealand	0 - 20	97.	Tunisia	80 - 100
72.	Nicaragua	10 - 30-	98.	Turkey	40 - 60+
73.	Nigeria	40 - 60+	99.	Uganda	30 - 50+
74.	Norway	50 - 70	100.	Union of South Africa	20 - 40+
75.	Outer Mongolia	100	101.	United States	40 - 60+
76.	Pakistan	30 - 50	102.	Uruguay	50 - 70+
77.	Panama	60 - 80	103.	Venezuela	80 - 100
78.	Paraguay	30 - 50+	104.	North Vietnam	100
79.	Peru	20 - 40	105.	South Vietnam	70 - 90+
80.	Philippines	40 - 60+	106.	Yemen	80 - 100
81.	Poland	100	107.	Yugoslavia	100
82.	Portugal	0 - 20		and the second	

RECAPITULATION: PROGRESS OF CONSPIRACY, 1 JUNE 1958 - 1 JUNE 1960

	Number o 1958	f countries 1960	% of total population 1958 1960	
Relatively safe (0-20%)	16	5	8%	2%
In danger (but still less than 50%)	33	29	23	12
Teetering on the edge (40-60%)	21	13	11	15
Sliding into the abyss (definitely over 50%)	12	28	17	28
Under Communist Slavery	25	32	41	43

From the rape of the Baltic States in 1939 (with the help of Hitler) to the conquest of Cuba (with the help of the U.S. State Department), the International Soviet has expanded ONLY by using the diplomatic, economic, and/or military power of professedly anti-Communist governments.

101. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. 40-60% 1958, 20-40%; 1959, 30-50%

This is a *minimum* estimate. We believe there is in the American people a great latent strength not yet rotted by all of the infiltration, indoctrination, and political sabotage to which we have been subjected. And we believe Americans are at last beginning to realize that their very lives are at stake.

But actual Communist control at the present time is terribly obvious. Of the four presidential and vice-presidential candidates, two (Kennedy and Lodge) have openly served Communist purposes in the Senate and the "United Nations" respectively. The other two (Nixon and Johnson) are admired as shrewd opportunists. But indications are that the campaigns will be conducted in terms of platitudes, evasions, and open bribery of voters-with never a realistic mention of the International Communist Conspiracy that now threatens the life of every decent American. There are two possible explanations: either (a) the conspirators controlled the nomination of the candidates, or (b) the conspiracy is so powerful that the candidates dare not offend it by recognizing its existence. Take your choice.

We have long had more or less concealed Communists in almost all branches of our Federal Government. Now we visibly have more of them, and they are less concealed. And now we have Communist influence, easily recognizable by all serious students of the conspiracy, exercising high degrees of control in many of our state governments as well.

Members of Congress have openly urged abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities because its slight powers vex traitors. In San Francisco a gang of degenerates, bred in our colleges, attacked the Committee in one of the "student riots" the Communist conspiracy staged throughout the world, and no one dared to demand revocation of the federal scholarships held by many of these disgusting creatures. Senator Kennedy, by pressing for repeal of the student loyalty oath, in effect claimed that it is the duty of American taxpayers to pay for the education of their future murderers.

Never before has treason been so brazen and so audacious. Our State Department, which created Soviet Cuba, is now using the power of the United States to make another Cuba of the Dominican Republic. We have suspended testing of nuclear weapons for only one conceivable purpose-to give the Soviet time to attain, or at least claim, superiority in weapons of which propaganda has engendered in us an hysterical fear. No one dares to say that all available evidence indicates that the pilot of our famous U-2 must have purposely landed his plane in Russia; and that objectives of those who planned the incident must have been: (1) to give the Soviet a model to duplicate; (2) to provide the American Communists with an excuse for getting reconnaissance over Russia suspended; and (3) to postpone the "Summit Conference" with a maximum of public disgrace to the United States.

These are but a few of the thousand indications of a control the Communists veil only by the most transparent pretexts. But even half a million *really dedicated* Americans, organized for effective action, could yet utterly destroy the obscene incubus that is paralyzing our nation.

minor figures. These proceeded to form within the army a conspiracy that was ostensibly "nationalist," which they were able to expand rapidly after Iraq and Jordan united to form the Arab Federal State in February, 1958. For although the federation was designed to oppose both international Communism and Israel, it alarmed many officers who sincerely believed that this alliance against Nasser would prevent the Arab states from attaining the unity that is necessary for effective action against Israel. The military conspiracy therefore included a great many officers who were unswervingly anti-Communist. These suckers were, of course, liquidated after the revolution was successful.

Financed from Moscow, the traitors struck suddenly on 14 July with the normal Communist thoroughness and bestiality. The king, his family, and at least 2,600 of the best citizens of Baghdad were butchered; and a number of Americans were chopped up into very small pieces. This display of progressive spirit naturally delighted our State Department, which at once intimated its pleasure unofficially, just to warn the other nations of the Baghdad Pact that that document was not to be taken seriously. Within slightly more than a fortnight Britain and the United States and some of their dismayed allies officially recognized the new model government. And within another three weeks American military equipment for the new government was being unloaded on the docks of Basra-an accomplishment which, if one computes the-time that it takes a freighter to steam from the Atlantic coast to the Persian Gulf and up the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, is an impressive demonstration of American efficiency.

Haste was, of course, imperative; for parts of the Iraqi army not controlled by the conspirators and even many of the conspirators themselves were dismayed by what had happened. And, even more important, all of the sincerely religious Moslems in the country had been horrified by the sacrilegious murder of a direct descendant of the Prophet. It is the opinion of a competent observer who visited Iraq shortly after the revolution that the official blessings of the British and American governments came just in the nick of time to forestall a spontaneous counterrevolution that might have driven the Communists from power. As it was, one army group did attempt an unsuccessful revolt some months later, the régime found it necessary to arm 35,000 special Communist militia, and massacres were necessary in several regions to restrain the general dissatisfaction. Observers report that at least in the rural districts of Mesopotamia the present government is regarded with a hostility that is matched only by the contempt felt for the British and Americans, who did not even verbally protest the murder of their loyal ally.

52. IRELAND. 0-20%

Same as in 1958 and 1959.

Although the Communist conspiracy has a small organization that appears to operate principally for espionage, and a small band of pseudo-intellectuals of the variety that is found everywhere today, it has, so far as we know, been unable to make any substantial progress in organizing domestic subversion.

> 53. ISRAEL. 40-60% Same as in 1958 and 1959.

Our estimate has been made with great care, but there is so much that is obscure, imponderable, or contradictory in our data that we cannot offer it with the confidence with which we present almost all the other figures in our table. The official Israel Communist Party, organized in 1921 and represented at the recent Congress in Moscow by its Secretary General, Samuel Mikunis, is much stronger than might be inferred from its comparatively modest representation in the Israeli parliament and the rare notices of it that are permitted to appear in the press. There is probably effective Communist penetration of some of the fifteen other major political parties in Israel, but reliable information is in many cases unobtainable because all political differences are overshadowed and obscured by the violent animositics generated by questions of religious and ethnic orthodoxy. Many of these, such as the question of whether the son of a Jew by a gentile woman should be granted citizenship or even allowed to remain in Israel, are basic constitutional issues on which agreement and compromise are equally impossible. These tensions, the extreme socialism of some groups, and the communistic kibbutzim all offer obvious opportunities to the Communists, but the determining factors are probably external.

During the First World War, Great Britain virtually created Arab nationalism as a means of dismembering the Turkish Empire, and pledged herself to Zionism to conciliate Jewish financial interests. For either policy there were plausible arguments in addition to momentary expediency, but the adoption of both was equivalent to starting express trains simultaneously from the two ends of a single-track railroad. And the wreck has itself created a situation in which all possible solutions are catastrophic.

The plight of the populations expelled from the territory of Israel, though pitiable enough in itself, has been many times multiplied in its emotional effect on the Arab nations, with a result that can be compared only to that produced in Jewish communities throughout the world by the far more vicious crimes of Adolf Hitler. This has exacerbated the innate antagonisms between two religions sprung from the same root, so that each must necessarily abhor the other as the worst of heresies; and between two ethnic groups, each of which, although including many people of other racial stock, regards itself as the superior part of the Semitic race. Hatred of Israel is the only effective bond of union between the Arab nations, and is also one of the bases on which the power of each of their governments rests. It has been the greatest force that the Communists have used in their capture of the central part of the Moslem world, for hatred of Israel necessarily implies hatred of Great Britain and the United States, the nations which are responsible for its existence; and the extermination of the Israelis is the constant theme of propaganda from Nasser and other puppets of the Soviet.

On the other hand, even if there were no threat of Arab invasion, Israel's position will be precarious so long as the *status quo* is maintained. The basic concept of Zionism necessarily implied that the whole of Palestine would become the homeland of the Jews, and the partition, though expedient at the time, both broke a promise and created an economic situation that cannot be

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indefinitely prolonged.

Israel, unique as a nation, is by its own definition a "peopledom," and therefore claims a certain sovereignty over its people everywhere, including the United States, where between onehalf and two-thirds of the world's Jews are now concentrated. (This claim is vigorously disputed by many Jews in the United States, and by at least one strong Jewish organization.) In theory, Zionism is a reversal of the Diaspora, and therefore contemplates the eventual migration to Palestine that would multiply the present population almost ten times. Such an event is, of course, unlikely. But the concept on which Israel was founded and her own constitution both require her to admit "citizens" who may "return" from any part of the world, although her capacity to absorb additional immigrants is now virtually exhausted. The arrival of less than 20,-000 from Romania in the spring of last year strained her resources to the utmost. This was the result of a gesture by which the Kremlin reminded Israel of what it could do by merely permitting, let alone encouraging, mass migration of Jews from any of the territories under its control. Further migration, which is probable, would make the need for additional territory imperative.

Israel is not a self-sustaining country, nor is it likely to become one with its present boundaries. It has thus far existed only by a constant importation of capital, most of it from the United States, and most of that from private sources. (In the eight years 1948-1956, non-military foreign aid from the American government was approximately \$385,000,000, while more than \$1,000,-000,000 was contributed by the Jewish community here.) It is not likely that

so large a flow of money can be maintained indefinitely; and despite hopeful talk of increased use of existing resources (which would require more capital) and muted discussion of a drastic reduction in the standard of living throughout Israel, it is improbable that the country could even approach self-sufficiency without occupying the valley of the Jordan, which would mean the destruction of the only anti-Communist state left in the Arab world. This is what Israel's second largest political party, Herut, demands. And although it is improbable that they will be able to impose their policy on the government, it is an uncomfortable fact that, so far as the future of the nation is concerned, that policy is merely realistic.

The Israeli army is more than a match for the combined forces of her neighboring states, unless these are supported by the Soviet. Nasser cannot act without permission from Moscow, and this he is in the present circumstances most unlikely to obtain. The Kremlin probably has no wish to destroy its most important single means of controlling the Arab states. And even more than that, an ivasion of Israel might precipitate a war with the United States, which is what the Kremlin is determined to avoid at all costs. It is likely, therefore, that there will be no serious action against Israel until the Soviet has consolidated its control of the Near East by absorbing Turkey and Persia, and has also maneuvered itself (perhaps by adaptation of the method that we discuss under Communist China,) into a position in which it can act entirely through puppet states while Russia remains ostensibly neutral. In that way the executives in the Kremlin

can continue undisturbed to work for "world peace," and can sip their vodka without fear of rude intrusion from the skies.

54. ITALY. 50-70% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

The Communist conspiracy, virtually set up in business in Italy by the Anglo-American Army of Occupation in 1944 (See Dr. Luigi Villari's *The Liberation* of Italy, reviewed in our issue for last October, pp. 50 f.), has made constant progress since that time. It has done so partly through the normal procedures of internal subversion, and partly through agencies of the U. S. Government which have consistently alienated, and where possible undermined, the Italian opponents of Communism.

A typical illustration of American policy is the settlement of the dispute over Trieste in the autumn of 1953. The United States, which had officially recognized in 1948 that the entire territory was obviously part of Italy, rushed vociferously to support Italy in the dispute; and then pretended to cringe in terror when a Communist bandit named Tito threatened to declare war on the United States. We accordingly forced on Italy a settlement that not only gave Tito everything he had stolen, but even a part of the region that was still occupied by British and American troops. But we did more than earn the contempt of the Italians by our cowardice. Through all the months of the dispute Italian newspapers were publishing photographs of American tanks and American airplanes being unloaded in Yugoslavian ports as free gifts to Tito, the murderous and arrogant stooge of the Kremlin whom we were pretending to oppose on Italy's behalf.

The normal operations of a socialist bureaucracy are well illustrated by Enrico Mattei, the government-appointed head of the state-owned fuel trust, E.N.I., which is, incidentally, trying to drive the Americans out of the oil fields in the Middle East (see SAUDI ARABIA). Last year it was discovered that one thing that Mattei (who is a close friend of Mikoyan) had done with the funds of the E.N.I. was clandestinely to buy control of, and subsidize, one of the most influential Italian newspapers, Il Giorno. This paper was yapping for a "popular front" government to be composed of the Communists and their "left-wing socialist" fronts. And Mattei's virtual monopoly over fuel oil makes a large part of Italian industry dependent on his good will.

In the last elections (May, 1958) the official Communist party polled 6,700,-812 votes and obtained 140 seats in the Chamber of Deputies, with another 84 seats going to their "socialist" front. But their real strength lies in a vast and carefully organized underground. One remarkable feat was the complete secrecy, so far as the press and general public was concerned, with which the Italian Communists were able to surround the extremely important conference which took place in Rome from the twenty-first to the twenty-fourth of last November. This conference was attended not only by the leaders of the Communist parties from seventeen capitalist countries of Western Europe, but also by representatives of the large and powerful camouflaged Communist organizations in those countries. The latter would have compromised themselves had their identities become known, and the fact that a meeting of such magnitude could be held clandestinely in a

city such as Rome indicates that the participants were assured of protection from high quarters.

The Communist strategy in Italy is now obvious and will have two phases. In Sicily the international Communist conspiracy will foment "nationalism," with demands for complete independence from Italy (the island now has its own Regional Government with considerable autonomy). This campaign is being financed both directly from Moscow and through Nasser in Cairo. This may imply that the "independent" Sicily is scheduled to form an alliance with Egypt, and thus serve both as a staging area for the Communists in Algeria (see FRANCE) and as the advanced Russian base in the Mediterranean, partly replacing Albania (q.v.). There is not the slightest question but that Sicily, if it becomes "independent," will be a Soviet territory, but the American press will, no doubt, be filled with the usual bunk about "selfdetermination" and a "pro-Western democracy."

On the mainland the Communists will foment, through their control of the labor unions, a continual series of strikes, accompanied by increasing rioting and violence, and interspersed with short periods of apparent calm, to break the spirit of resistance. Italy contains a large number of sincere and devoted conservatives, and they have massive and reliable support in the army. They could handle the situation, and would probably have done so by this time, were they not deterred by the certainty that the Communist hierarchy in Washington would try to strike them down, as it has struck down so many real opponents of the international Communist conspiracy throughout the world -

most recently Syngman Rhee. In these circumstances, an open movement to repress Communism in Italy would be an act of desperation, and Italian conservatives may still cherish some small hope of a drastic change in American policy which would prevent the United States from continuing its protection of the Italian Communists. They would ask no more than that.

But Americans should entertain no illusions. Maintenance in Italy of the kind of "democracy" that is so dear to the hearts of our "Liberals" because it can develop only into a Communist dictatorship, just as tadpoles (if they survive) can develop only into frogs, can result *only* in another victory for the Kremlin. We shall have to choose between this and the only alternative in Italy, support of a responsible government that knows that official toleration of traitors is in itself complicity in treason.

55. JAPAN. 40-60% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

Americans tend to object when a stale joke is too often repeated, but they seem to have infinite patience when their government, with its billion-dollar ultra-secret intelligence agencies, plays over and over again the routine comedy of pretending to discover with pained amazement some fact that has been obvious for years to any competent observer with only such information as is available in the press. Washington is now "shocked" by recent events in Japan, and will probably be really bowled over when its discovers that a man who jumps from a fifteen-story building is in danger of bodily harm.

As soon as Mr. Joseph C. Grew, who had been the American Ambassador to Japan during the period in which Roosevelt worked so hard to contrive the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, learned that Roosevelt and Stalin had (without the knowledge of Churchill) arranged at Yalta for Russia to declare war on Japan just before she surrendered, he protested. Although Grew did not yet know the full terms of that act of treason, he wrote an official memorandum in which he predicted that as a result "Mongolia, Manchuria and Korea will gradually slip into Russia's orbit, to be followed in due course by China and eventually Japan." This may be what Roosevelt intended. If so, his intentions have been faithfully carried out.

The direction of events in Japan has been repeatedly reported by competent observers in recent years. For example, in National Review for 21 March, 1956, Rodney Gilbert quoted a veteran Japanese correspondent as reporting " a loss of confidence in the worth of American backing against the Soviet group. . . . Mr. Dulles' astonishing claims for the success of his policies in the Far East have shaken faith here in America's honesty. Before that, it was only American wisdom that was subject to doubt." In the same journal, 6 April, 1957, Revilo P. Oliver wrote that the best estimate that he could make, on the basis of "a careful analysis of the policy that the United States has consistently pursued in the Orient since 1945," was that "Japan will be added to the Communist Empire in 1960 or 1961." (Our emphasis.) In American Opinion for December, 1958, Elizabeth Churchill Brown, writing from Tokyo, reported on the pro-Communist propaganda disseminated in Japan by American lecturers, columnists, and motion pictures, on the Communist control of the teachers' union and of labor unions, and on "the strength of the constantly rising Communist agitation." She concluded that "unless the United States shows more courage and force, . . . there is no slightest doubt that Japan will presently fall into the Red orbit."

The course of events in Japan has long been obvious, but the commentators whose unfailing incomprehension of world affairs makes them the delight of our "Liberal" press still cheerfully tell their readers that the official Communist party holds but one seat in the lower house of the Japanese Diet. What they conceal from their readers is the fact that the rapidly growing Socialist party now holds 36% of the seats in the lower house (up from 10% in 1949) and, with the Communists, 36% in the upper house; and that the executive head of this Socialist party began in March, 1959, while negotiating in Peiping with Chou En-lai, to make speeches describing the United States as the "common enemy of Japan and Communist China." The same person, Inciiro Asanuma, whom the American press describes as a "right-wing [sic] socialist," on 24 May of this year insolently called on the American Ambassador to warn the President of the United States not to visit Japan. He then rushed away to form part of the official entourage of the Kremlin's viceroy of Indonesia, Sukarno, who arrived that day for a triumphal tour of Japan. Asanuma later enforced his warning.

In addition to the Socialist party, the Communist conspiracy has many instrumentalities in Japan. One of the more important is the Federation of Student Organizations, although some

observers now believe that its activities, including arrangements for riots and "demonstrations," are probably directed from the headquarters of the so-called UNESCO in New York (cf. TURKEY), rather than by the local Communist bosses in Tokyo. According to the official report of the Japanese Security Agency, fifteen thousand hard-core Communist conspirators hold key positions in government and major industries. One other form of control deserves particular mention. The conspiracy directs the distribution of a form of heroin that they have made very popular in Japan, and thus owns body and mind the more than one million addicts, from whom it also derives a very substantial income. Street "demonstrators" are paid on what is, for Japan, a handsome scale: 300 to 1000 yen per diem plus expenses. Among the rabble everywhere, as among the stipendiaries of the great American "foundations for the advancement of learning," a fast buck always stimulates zeal for "social justice."

The current series of Communist riots in Japan began last November, when a mob of "students" broke into the Diet, and was continued according to a plan as carefully arranged as an orchestral score. By March of this year the conspiracy was sending twentythousand young criminals into the streets of Tokyo, even before the notorious agitator, Ralph Bunche, Under-Secretary of the "United Nations," arrived to give one of his famous "hate America" speeches.

The international Communist conspiracy had no objection to the Security Treaty, which really gives Japan the right to sabotage American efforts to defend Korea and Formosa, in pretending such objection. Its purpose was once again to degrade Americans, the world's laughing stock of cowards and fools, whose "statesmen" slink about the earth, babbling inane platitudes while humbly begging Communist upstarts to be their friends. Everywhere in the world people have only contempt for failures, but nowhere is "loss of face" so instantly disastrous as in Japan.

Our estimate was made for the first of June, and therefore does not take into account the increase in the Communists' prestige resulting from their success in booting Eisenhower from the door and Kishi from the government. The American press did not report what was, according to eye-witnesses, the most significant aspect of the riot on 10 June. The American Ambassador and Mr. James Hagerty were surrounded in their limousine and humiliated by a well organized mob of five thousand "students" and more than five thousand "workers," who, waving red flags, advanced at a gymnastic trot under the direction of loud-speakers mounted on strategically stationed trucks. This controlled riot took place at the exit from the airport, which, as any child would know, was a logical spot for such a demonstration. But, there were no Japanese police in the vicinity, although camera men had set up their equipment to record the anticipated scene. And when the police "heard" of the riot, a quarter of an hour after it began, they professed to be "taken by surprise." So blows the wind in Asia today.

If we Americans now enjoy the contempt of the whole world, it must be admitted that our government has worked hard to earn it.

56. JORDAN. 20-40% Same as in 1958 and 1959.

The extent of Communist control appears unchanged, but the future becomes increasingly dark. The continued existence of Jordan suggests that young King Hussein I may be the most talented statesman in the world today, but there is a limit to what one man can do. The partly foreign ruler of a country economically crippled by loss of the coast of Palestine, deprived of its natural markets, crowded with a half million impoverished and embittered refugees (who form a third of the population), and dependent on foreign subsidies, Hussein, whose only sure ally was destroyed when the Communists took over Iraq, has survived repeated attempts to assassinate him. He has survived successive conspiracies against him by two Chiefs and a Deputy Chief of Staff of his army. And he has also survived the necessity of calling in British paratroopers in one emergency, and of accepting aid from the United States; thus identifying himself with the two countries whom his subjects hate as the creators of Israel and despise as the weaklings who surrendered at Suez.

Hussein has not only survived; he has maintained resolute hostility toward the international Communist conspiracy in all its guises, including the variety, so deceptively flavored to suit the taste of his subjects, that is peddled in Cairo. His position, however, is one that it requires all his skill to maintain. And it has recently been weakened, to an extent that we cannot yet measure, by a development that has passed entirely unnoticed in the United States, the scare over the activities of Israeli espionage and terrorists agents (see SAUDI ARABIA). Reliable information coming to us proves that the Communist underground in Jordan responsible directly to Moscow is much stronger than we had previously supposed, and it is most efficiently organized. The conspirators in the service of the branch office in Cairo are more numerous, but less competent. Coördinated action by the two is a real danger.

The future of Jordan depends on the life of Hussein. And we must remember that this is a game in which Moscow holds all the trump cards. We have indicated our opinion that she will not soon play them (see ISRAEL), but if she permits Islam to proclaim a *jihad*, Hussein will disappear instantly. He will have to join the crusade, and will vanish in the clutch of his allies.

57. KENYA. 70-90% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

Two years ago a highly qualified British observer said of Kenya: "Since it is to be the base of Britain's strategic reserve, one wonders if even the Colonial Office will dare to surrender to the tiny minority of agitators." There is no limit to the daring of those who do the Kremlin's work, and unless both England and the United States decide to oppose the Communist conspiracy, the observer's question will soon be answered.

Kenya is an important part of the Soviet plan for central Africa (see GHANA), and its Communist agents and tools are supplied with arms, money, and technical assistance by four main routes, of which the most important is that which passes through Ethiopia (q.v.), which borders Kenya on the north.

Kenya is a Crown Colony approx-

imately the size of Arizona and New Mexico together, inhabited by some 60,000 Europeans, 190,000 Orientals, and 6,200,000 natives. The prosperity of the colony depends entirely on the large and well-run farms of the Europeans, but these wide-spread farms in the highlands are, of course, particularly vulnerable to attack by terrorists. Unfortunately the effective solidarity of the whites has been broken by the appearance of the New Kenya Group, a tiny party of self-professed "moderates" who speak of a "multi-racial state," and are, of course, the darlings of "Liberals" everywhere. They are likely to serve as the instrumentalities of surrender, and many of the comparatively few members of this party will doubtless be much astonished before they die.

The native population consists of some fifty-four main tribes who belong to four principal racial types. They vary greatly in temperament and manners, but the differences, which it would take pages even to outline, need not detain us here. It is certain that at least seven ty-five percent of the natives have no desire for "independence" and hope only for a restoration of the old British control, with no nonsense about "democratic methods" or "preparation for self-government." In Kenya, unlike most parts of Africa, the blacks who have come into contact with civilization have also experienced the terror imposed by their future "leaders." In fact, one large tribe, the Masai, foreseeing the horrors of a "native" government, have already declared their intention to secede, if the British withdraw their protection.

The most conspicuous native in Kenya is called Tom Mboya. He styles himself "General Secretary of the Kenya

Federation of Labor," receives modest remittances from American "labor" (including \$35,000 to build a "Union Hall"), and is undoubted boss of all the "trade unions." (The leaders of a few small native unions, who did not know that they were subordinate to Mboya, are said to have been much regretted by their wives.) He maintains a private army of carefully selected and well trained thugs; he is always accompanied by a bodyguard of at least one hundred of these; and whenever he is to make a public appearance, several bus-loads of these goons are sent in advance to make contact with the spies who are to mingle with the audience. Members of the audience who do not adequately appreciate the charms of Mboya's rhetoric are usually only beaten to unconsciousness, if it is their first offense. Mboya, who is only twentynine, is undoubtedly a man of parts. But it is not clear whether he is a leader of the Mau-Mau, with whom he does not attempt to conceal his connection, or merely a hoofer permitted to caper in the limelight until it's time for the real show to begin.

The Mau-Mau, who are the real power in Kenya, so closely resemble the secret societies common in all parts of black Africa that it is easy to overlook some very significant differences. Although they are not yet organized on a scale comparable to that of the Maji-Maji outbreak in Tanganyika in 1905-7, they are larger than most secret societies; to break the back of the revolt in 1956, the British had to round up some 78,000 members and place them in detention camps. (Almost all of these have now been released to quiet the anguished yelps of English "intellectuals"-and, of course, to resume their

activities.)

The Mau-Mau are supplied with free arms and advice by the Communist conspiracy, and are entirely under its control, but this now is or soon will be true of all the effective secret societies in Africa. The important fact-which must be pondered by everyone who would understand the situation in Africa today or, on another level, the nature of civilization-is that most of the real leaders of the Mau-Mau were educated in England. And while they are careful to minimize personal risk to themselves, they must set an example to their followers by themselves obeying the oaths that they impose. Although the fact is profoundly and painfully disturbing to some of our most cherished dogmas, the beast that squats on the body of a dying man and eagerly gulps the blood spurting from the severed throat may be a graduate of a great English university, and may have delighted his tutor with a perceptive essay on the beauties of Wordsworth or the applications of Gresham's law.

The central organizing body of the Mau-Mau is called the Kenya African Union, and is headed by a creature named Jomo Kenyatta, who is now being confined to a comfortable residence in Lodwar. (His return to public life is demanded by Mboya as a necessary preliminary to "negotiations for a new constitution.") He is regarded as superhuman, and one of the basic oaths administered on admission to the Mau-Mau provides that the member, on penalty of death, shall "worship only Jomo," and shall obey him in all things without question. The prime object of the society is the extermination of all white men, and its members are bound by the most drastic oaths never to overlook an opportunity to kill white men or to destroy their property. But the great majority of their thousands and thousands of victims have been natives, for they have ensured their position by an utter terrorism that guarantees the trembling submission of virtually every black in Kenya. With perhaps no more than a hundred thousand full-fledged members, they hold six million unfortunate Negroes in abject terror.

Important victims are killed by such special methods as the witch doctors may in each case deem appropriate, but the routine procedure is to saw off the victim's head as slowly as possible or to saw through the waist. This is accompanied by tortures and other acts too revolting to be described in English. As an indication of the underlying mentality, however, we may note that while the drinking of the victim's blood seems to be motivated only by appetite for a stimulating beverage and is therefore optional, all members are required by oath to swallow the eyeballs of their victims. They thus make certain that the ghosts, being blind, will be unable to find and haunt them; and at the same time, if the victim is a white man, they assimilate the intelligence that obviously must be concentrated in the organ by which books are read.

American taxpayers have the privilege of providing a salary for at least one of these animals. According to the *South African Observer*, which reports the finding of an official investigation, Joseph Thuo, secretary of the parent Mau-Mau organization in the Kikuyu tribe, is now Press Officer of the United States Information Service in Kenya.

58. NORTH KOREA. 100% Same as in 1958 and 1959.

It is not improbable that as soon as the situation in South Korea (q.v.) has sufficiently matured to immobilize completely its now demoralized army, the huge and well equipped striking force that the Soviet has kept poised on the border since 1954 will drive south to surround or run into the sea the American troops remaining in Korea. It will thus complete the disgrace of the United States that was the principal objective of the Korean War. To be sure, that disgrace was made so manifest in 1953 that this additional action may seem supererogatory, but the Communist conspiracy is nothing if not thorough.

59. SOUTH KOREA. 40-60% 1958, 0-20%; 1959, 10-30%

The exile of Dr. Syngman Rhee, the death of Lee Ki-poong (who is said to have been killed by his elder son in a family suicide pact), and the forced retirement of General Sun Kup-paik and Lieutenant General Song Yo-chan have demoralized the people of South Korea and virtually destroyed the fighting capacity of the third largest non-Communist army in the world. The country is now travelling the old familiar road, and the only questionbarring a miracle in the United States -is the time of its arrival at the abyss. The rate of her progress can be more accurately estimated after the elections now set for 29 July, and even after that date the process of disintegration may be hastened or retarded to produce desired effects in the course of the American presidential campaign.

The developments in Korea conformed point by point to the analysis that we published in AMERICAN OPINION for May, 1959, and reprinted, as part of our tribute to that great and valorous gentleman, Dr. Rhee, in our June, 1960 issue, pp. 6-14. We shall not repeat ourselves here, but it may be interesting to note an indication of what may be the line of our government's official propaganda.

American intervention in the affairs of South Korea was so brazen and open that everyone knows that the United States deliberately struck down Syngman Rhee and with him the whole of the anti-Communist government of Korea. Even Walter Lippmann despaired of covering up that fact, and all that Mr. Christian Herter has had to say for himself is a cov intimation that his intentions were as innocent as those of the four-year-old who swallowed the worm. (U.S. News for 27 June reports that he was then "said to be less convinced that it was a good thing for the United States to help force Syngman Rhee out of office.") But the speed with which our State Department pounced on its victim would be inexplicable, if we assumed that it did not know in advance that the "spontaneous demonstrations" in Seoul were going to take place; and if it had not had everything ready for action at the scheduled moment. If many Americans become inquisitive about that strange fact, an explanation that appears to have been prepared to cover the contingency will probably be given. (It has already been "leaked" through a British publication.)

The reader will more fully appreciate its irony if he recalls the sequence of events in the preparations for the Korean War, especially these: On 29 June, 1949, despite Rhee's emphatic and reiterated warning that the Soviet was about to invade South Korea, the last American troops were withdrawn. In July, 1949, the Congress of the United

States, alarmed by a vague premonition, specifically authorized and directed that South Korea be given military equipment, to the value of \$10,230,000. On 12 January, 1950, the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, made a highly publicized speech in which, by omission, he indicated that the United States would not defend either South Korea or Formosa. On 25 June, 1950, the Communist invasion began, and two days later American troops were sent in against them. In the first week of July, General Lyman L. Lemnitzer was forced to admit to a Congressional Committee that the Congress of the United States had been overruled in 1949 by orders from an undisclosed source and that the amount of military equipment sent to South Korea had been reduced to two hundred dollars (\$200). The only explanation of this reduction ever offered was that the State Department knew that Syngman Rhee (with his army of 90,000 poorly clad men, many of whom did not even have a rifle, and virtually without larger weapons of any kind) had been planning in 1949 to invade North Korea, where there were known to be ready for action 187,000 fully equipped Communist troops, supported by Russian heavy artillery and at least 173 tanks and 200 airplanes-to say nothing of the reënforcements waiting on Chinese territory.

Now there is being circulated in Washington as "confidential inside information" the candid avowal that the United States created the whole series of riots in Korea which provided a pretext for the removal of Syngman Rhee, and did so because it had learned that Rhee was about to invade North Korea, so that we had to strike at once to prevent him from "ruining the Summit Conference."

And so an old and broken man, contemplating the ruin of all the labor of his life, will die an exile from the nation that he thrice preserved; while the international assassins assembled on the Potomac, thinking the American yokels not worth the trouble of inventing a new lie, use the old one a second time.

60. LAOS. 70-90% 1958 and 1959, 80-100%

Our figures, being computed for the first of June of each year, do not show the temporary decrease in Communist control of perhaps 20% last December. The sequence of events is quite simple, although only carefully disconnected items appeared in the American press.

Laos, the most isolated and primitive of the provinces of French Indo-China, has a population of 3,000,000, less than half of whom are Laotians. Much of its territory is so mountainous and untravelled that the savages who inhabit it know no better weapon than poisoned darts from a blowpipe. It could scarcely have been expected to sustain itself when the French colony was dismembered, and certainly cannot defend itself without subsidy from the United States, on which, therefore, it is entirely dependent.

Last year Prince Souphannou Vong, the local leader of the Communist Party, and former Minister of Planning, through whom American economic aid had been channelled, took charge of a Communist revolt that was supported by troops sent in from Communist China. China, however, either had no supplies to spare, or was unable to transport them across the difficult terrain, and the invasion fizzled out. The Communist forces surrendered to the Royal Army; Souphannou Vong and his principal officers were arrested and imprisoned.

Dag Hammarskjöld, the notorious Secretary General of the "United Nations," flew to Laos and arrogantly installed a "personal representative" whose function, as openly stated in the Christian Science Monitor, was "to ease Laos out of the pro-Western camp and back into neutralism." Under this pressure the really anti-Communist members of the Cabinet were forced to resign. But the army, under the command of Brigadier General Phoumi Nosavan, alarmed by the proclamation of a "more elastic policy toward Communism," exterted its influence without violence, and the anti-Communist group temporarily took control. The United States government struck promptly with a threat to withhold all aid, if the anti-Communists remained in power. Although the Communists and Socialists did not win a single seat in the National Assembly in the election on 24 April of this year, the majority was obtained by a so-called "moderate" party (People's Rally), and under outside pressures the situation is again deteriorating.

On 24 May, Souphannou Vong, and his officers, whose imprisonment had been deplored by Communist China and the American "Liberal" press, escaped (with some governmental connivance) to resume his activities with a Communist guerilla band in the north. And on 31 May, Tiao Somsanith, a "neutralist," became Premier of the new government. There is no doubt that the resolute opponents of Communism, who risked their lives to avert a Communist take-over last December, could now control the situation, if there were any prospect that the United States would support them, or even tolerate them. But Laos has been taught that resistance to the "wave of the future" will not be permitted by Washington. Therefore, although Communist control within Laos is still somewhat less than it was last year, we did not feel justified in lowering our estimate very much.

61. LEBANON. 60-80%

1958, 40-60%; 1959, 60-80%

The principal impediment to Communist control is the great religious diversity. There are fifteen major sects, of which the largest are Maronite Catholics, Sunnite Moslems, Shî'ite Moslems, Greek Orthodox, Druses, and Greek Catholics; and all sects are entitled under the constitution to parliamentary representation. It is difficult, therefore, for the Soviet to devise or carry out a "mass movement."

The turning point in the history of Lebanon was noted at the time in AMERICAN OPINION (October, 1958, pp. 1, 26; November, pp. 5, 24f.). With the connivance of General Chehab, Rashid Karami, an agent of Nasser, began a revolt against President Camille Chamoun, who called for American aidand got it. The Marines landed, followed by Mr. Robert Murphy, who forced Camille Chamoun out of office and political life, made Chehab President, and Karami Prime Minister: whereupon Lebanon proclaimed solidarity with Nasser against the West, and the Marines, mission accomplished, marched home in shame. The power of this Communist-front government, however, is limited by the fact that it will be necessary to liquidate or thoroughly intimidate a considerable part

of the Christian population before Lebanon can be joined to Nasser's "Arab Republic." But then, if Chehab, Karami & Co. encounter real resistance, they can always call for Mr. Murphy -or his successor—and the Marines.

62. LIBERIA. 30-50%

1958, 20-40%; 1959, 30-50%

Liberia and Maryland were founded between 1821 and 1828 as private colonies by a group of white Americans to provide a home for freed Negroes. The colonies were given their independence in 1847, and combined in 1857. Since the Civil War, the migration of American Negroes to Liberia has been actively discouraged by American politicians, and therefore small. The very high cost of transportation has been a great impediment, and the seven national organizations of American Negroes who are now urging the repatriation of members of their race who wish to return to Africa must center their hopes on some form of federal aid.

Although studiously ignored by "Liberals," who have long since learned that the only way to be an "intellectual" in today's market is to keep your eyes closed and your mouth open, the history and institutions of Liberia deserve careful study. For they provide the world's only proof of the capacity of Negroes to maintain an organized government. The record, when all circumstances are considered, is a good one. The country has had its difficulties, but chiefly because it began to borrow money far in excess of its capacity to repay long before that policy became the basis of government in the United States.

The Liberians, strictly speaking, are the descendants of freed American slaves (who were, of course, a quite superior group, having passed through at least four processes of selection between the barracoons and arrival in Liberia), plus the few natives who were amenable to life in an organized society. They number about 50,000; the rest of the population of 1,250,000 consists of savages belonging to twenty-eight major tribes and five quite different ethnic groups; some of these come down to the civilized strip along the coast or to the rubber plantations to work, but the majority of the aborigines live in tribes in the interior, parts of which are almost inaccessible.

The Liberians have had neither the resources nor the itch to impose obnoxious regulations on the natives, contenting themselves with the minimum of policing necessary to protect themselves. There is, therefore, a minimum of ill feeling between the two groups, and the savages enjoy the local self-government of their tribal organizations. In the remoter parts of the interior the tribes still practice on festive days a perfectly democratic cannibalism, enjoying whatever food is available without distinction of race, color, creed, or sex. The Liberians disapprove of these dietary preferences, but so long as there is no great scandal or disturbance, they see no reason why they should spend their money and energy on punitive expeditions which could only arouse bitterness and animosity.

The relative stability and peace that Liberia has thus far enjoyed is almost entirely the result of a wise constitution, based on strict racial lines and property qualifications. No white man may ever become a citizen or own real property, and the franchise is limited to owners of land. Despite pressure from American "Liberals," the Liberians have maintained these provisions, knowing that otherwise their country would immediately disintegrate.

Partly because the United States has made Monrovia the best port on the western bulge of Africa, Liberia is coveted by the Communists, and is the object of an intensive drive. Intelligent Liberians know the difference between themselves and superficially educated savages, such as Kwame Nkrumah and Sékou Touré, who are now trying to frighten and coerce them into surrender of their independence (see GHANA). But what can the Liberians do? They cannot tell the world, for that would bring down upon them the wrath of Washington; and the fact that they are Negroes themselves would make their indiscretion only so much the more inexpiable. They are also painfully aware that the 1,200,000 savages are perfectly combustible material for Soviet arsonists. But where can they find help against the Communist conspiracy? They know better than to ask the United States. So they temporize and attend conferences on "African unity," and hope that they can defer the evil days that lie ahead.

63. LIBYA. 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

The importance of Libya depends on Wheelus Field (the largest American airbase outside the United States), the oil recently discovered by American companies in the Sahara, and the fact that it lies between Egypt and Algeria. The Communist conspiracy must capture or at least destroy the first, seize the second, and use the third in forming the projected Soviet state which will extend from Suez to the Atlantic.

The King, Idris I, now seventy, owes his position and power to the fact that he is the hereditary head of the Senussites, a reformed Moslem sect (similar to the Wahhabites) of puritanical and fundamentalist tendencies with a large monastic order and an unusual emphasis on hard work and economic improvements. The sect dominates the eastern part of Libya, may represent a majority in the western part, and is generally regarded elsewhere in the Moslem world with suspicion or amusement. The population of Libya is overwhelmingly Berber; but there are some Arabs, who in the cities wield an influence out of proportion to their numbers; and Bedouins in the desert. There are, therefore, both religious and ethnic barriers to assimilation of the country to Egypt. But they are not likely to prove very strong, particularly since Egyptians have taken over the schools. The prestige of Nasser, achieved when Moscow and Washington threw the British and French out of Suez for him, is irresistible to "intellectuals," who in Moslem countries are no more intelligent than their counterparts in the West.

The Communist conspiracy is acting through Russia (which negotiated directly the supply of arms now being shipped to Libya via Cairo), Egypt, and China, to which, significantly, an increasingly important rôle is being assigned (cf. Egypt, GHANA).

Libya, which naturally feels contempt for the British and Americans who between them pay practically all of her expenses, has already had the insolence to announce that she will decide in what wars she will permit the suckers to use their own bases; and is currently trying to shake down the United States for a 4,000% increase in the "rental" paid for Wheelus Field. She would naturally like increased revenue for a while before demanding the field itself, which cost more than \$100,000,000, and on which the striking power of our Strategic Air Force in Europe and the Near East depends (cf. MOROCCO). When the time comes, there will be no difficulty, of course; for the United States was careful to set a precedent when it supported Libya in her successful demand that the French abandon their base in the Fezzan (the Libyan part of the Sahara bordering on Algeria) in 1955.

64. LUXEMBOURG. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Although the official Communist Party, founded in 1921 and currently headed by Dominique Urbany, is clever and efficient, the majority of the people of the Grand Duchy are sound. The real danger arises from the foreign laborers who come, particularly from Belgium, to work in the foundries which make Luxembourg the thirteenth among the crude-steel-producing countries of the world. Any change in Belgium $(q.\nu.)$ would automatically affect Luxembourg.

65. MADAGASCAR, 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

This island, which is approximately the size of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky combined, with a population of about 5,000,000, will regain its independence on 26 June after sixty-five years of French rule. There are various ethnic groups, but the Hòva, who now number more than 1,000,000 and have long been dominant, are Malayo-Polynesians, whose ancestors evidently migrated from the South Seas, bringing with them a large number of Melanesians as slaves. The ruling caste (formed by a large infusion of Arab blood) and its barbaric but intelligent monarchy exhibited during the Nineteenth Century considerable political skill in adapting useful European techniques to the indigenous society. But their prestige was destroyed when the island was annexed in 1896 by the French, who now by withdrawing leave a political vacuum that cannot long remain unfilled. The native labor union (U.P.M.) is in the hands of well trained Communists, and in all probability will soon control the island. For the Soviet urgently needs Madagascar as a base, both to bar the route around the Cape of Good Hope to tankers from the oil fields in the Middle East (as it has already closed the Suez Canal), and to stage eventually an invasion of the Union of South Africa (q.v.)-which it probably cannot take over by the usual methods of domestic subversion.

66. MALAYA. 40-60%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

When the Communists tried to take Malaya in 1948 by terrorism and armed uprisings, the British troops drove them into the jungle, hunted down most of them, and outlawed the Communist Party. That party, however, under its efficient Secretary General, Chen Ping, patiently went on working underground through the usual "labor" and "youth" organizations, and has by now assembled a formidable bomb of hidden power that can be exploded whenever the Kremlin chooses to press the button.

The British are giving all their military and air bases to the new Malayan government. They grant it a special subsidy to fight the gangs that are constantly springing up in the jungles. And

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whenever the Communists get the better of Malayan authorities, (as in Penang in December, 1958), the British send in troops. This is the controlling factor, although the participation of the nine sultans in the government, and the hostility of the Malays (who form slightly less than half of the population) toward the Chinese (who are all coming to see which way the wind is blowing in Asia: cf. SOUTH VIETNAM), are deterrents to complete internal subversion. But what happens in Singapore (q.v.) will automatically determine the course of events in Malaya.

67. MEXICO. 50-70% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

Effective Communist control in Mexico has increased primarily because many of the leading industrialists and businessmen, like their counterparts in the United States, understand neither the nature of the Communist conspiracy nor the simple facts of economics. Therefore, while intent on immediate profit, these "capitalists" permit the members of the conspiracy to entrench themselves ever more deeply in all the areas of national life. The liquidation of such stupid opportunists will be no consolation to the American people when we face across the Rio Grande, as we now face across the Straits of Florida, an outpost of the Kremlin.

Although the government of President Adolfo López Mateos did act vigorously last year in putting down the strike of railroad workers, which was directed by six "diplomats" in the Russian Embassy as a kind of Communist rehearsal, it did not act to remedy the basic weaknesses disclosed by that event. One reason for this fatal negligence may have been the loud indignation of Amer-

ican "Liberals" and "labor leaders" over the government's "undemocratic" action. At all events, the six Russians directly implicated left Mexico. But nothing was done about the activities of the Russian. Cuban, and other Communist Embassics; and nothing was done about the great network of Communist conspirators in Mexico, which is under the direction of the Kremlin's local manager, the former President of Mexico, General Lázaro Cárdenas. The known hard-core membership of the Communist party is 185,820, to which must be added at least 200,000 fellow travellers and about 100,000 accomplices in various organizations that call themselves "Trotskyite." Most of the labor unions completely controlled through are either Vicente Lombardo Toledano or Demetrio Valleio. The conspiracy also controls the teachers' union and the "student federations" in the universities, and there is a large and formidable underground, which includes many "sleepers" who await orders to disclose themselves.

Money for subversion has poured into Mexico from the usual sources—for example, Fidel Castro's sister arrived one day recently "to visit some old friends," with \$27,000,000 in her suitcase to cover her travelling expenses. It is not remarkable, therefore, that the conspiracy has effected a deep penetration of both the army and the police.

The really significant events—significant, that is, to everyone except the professional blind men who form American opinion in the press and over the radio—were the public celebrations of the anniversary of the Chinese Communist régime on the first of October, when Cárdenas clearly intimated that a similar revolution would take place in Mexico; and the official visit of Mikoyan in November, which provided observers with new indications of Communist strength.

Our estimate was prepared for the first of June. A source that has been entirely reliable in the past now informs us that at the end of June President López Matcos was confronted by General Lázaro Cárdenas with an ultimatum giving him the alternatives of collaboration or removal by a military coup d'état, and that an agreement was reached whereby Mateos remains in office on suffrance. This report appears to be confirmed by the fact that Mateos, who was thought to be conservative, suddenly proclaimed on the first of July that his government "will be of the extreme Left." Six days later the president of the Permanent Committee of the Mexican Congress publicly declared that Mexico is on the side of Cuba against the United States; and the statement was echoed, in slightly elliptical terms, by the chairman of the Senate Steering Committee, while Mateos maintained an eloquent silence. The Christian Science Monitor, however, reported that "a high presidential source" in Mexico suggested that if the United States would destroy the anti-Communist Dominican Republic, "Liberals" might deign to smile on the Yankees.

We do not know on what date Washington plans to be astonished by an open Communist take-over in Mexico.

68. MOROCCO. 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

King Mohammed V is legally an absolute monarch, and therefore the dismissal of Premier Abdullah Ibrahim on 20 May abruptly changed the situation in Morocco by removing one of the principal instruments of Communist control. Our experts differ as to whether this means a decrease — however temporary—in effective control that should be recorded in our estimates. Those who believe that it does, point out that the King and Crown Prince Moulay Hassan, who have so long acted as the docile flugelmen of the Communist conspiracy in Africa, have obviously realized that they are scheduled for liquidation in the near future—the inevitable fate of Communist tools that have served their purpose—and may be expected to behave accordingly.

But, it is argued on the other hand, effective Communist control has not been diminished. For while the monarch and his heir will doubtless try to frustrate plans for their murder and the establishment of a "people's democracy," they have placed themselves in a position in which they cannot adopt an anti-Communist policy, having passed the point of no return with Eisenhower's visit last December. They are, these experts say, simply trapped in a cage: it is physically impossible for them to save themselves unless the United States completely reverses its policy. And even if - by some miracle - that should happen, Mohammed, given his personal antipathy toward the French and the normal reluctance of human beings to confess that they have blundered egregiously, would be psychologically incapable of seizing the opportunity.

If we had the space, we should devote the necessary twenty-five pages to analysis of a "classic" Communist operation that is noteworthy for the perfect coördination of the work of our State Department, the American "labor leaders" who seem to operate as a quasiautonomous world power, the Kremlin, and the Communist branch-managers in Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Mauritania, the Sudan, and Ghana. As it is, we can only remind the reader of the sequence of events.

Mohammed became Sultan in 1927, inheriting only domestic authority, since Morocco, subject to the internationalization of Tangier and to American extraterritorial rights, was divided between France and Spain, whose troops alone prevented anarchy and whose officials alone provided a functioning government. In 1943, Franklin Roosevelt, who had gone to Casablanca to confer with Churchill, told Mohammed that it would be a good idea to kick the Christians out; and publicly promised that he (and, of course, his American subjects) would actively support the good work. That promise, although made by Roosevelt, was kept.

The campaign began in 1946 when the "Arab League," a Communist instrumentality set up in Cairo to exploit the real indignation of Arabs over the plight of the refugees driven from Israel, began to demand that France get out of Africa. The great amount of French property that could be stolen made the charms of "nationalism" immediately apparent in the homelands of the Barbary Pirates, whom the United States, in the last century, when it was on the side of world order, had once put in their places.

In 1951 the United States obtained from France the right to occupy and develop seven airfields that France then owned in Morocco. This gave the State Department an excuse to send in swarms of "experts," including "labor leaders." The latter, feeling that the fact that Morocco had no industry and no large-scale employment should not deprive her of the blessings of sit-down strikes and armed goons, proceeded to whip together, chiefly by levying tribute on the American contractors who were working on military installations, a loud-mouthed and greedy labor gang that has now become one of Moscow's chief instrumentalities in Morocco.

There also appeared the famous Robert Murphy, our foremost expert in the art of fighting Communism by doing the Communist's work for them, who proceeded to intrigue secretly and to agitate openly to incite the Moroccans against the Western "imperialists" who maintained troops on Moroccan soil. The United States simultaneously proceeded to spend more than half a billion dollars to build in Morocco some of the world's greatest airbases. Now the combination of these two policies was precisely equivalent to moving loads of expensive furniture into a house while spraying its walls with gasoline; and impartial observers at the time found themselves forced to the conclusion that the only possible explanation -other than insanity-was a plan to bring about precisely what has now happened.

On schedule, in 1952 terrorism, incited by the "Arab League" and directed against the French, began in Morocco to coincide with the outbreak of the revolution in Algeria (see FRANCE). Sultan Mohammed, who had been seduced by dreams of becoming a great and independent monarch, much as a boy dreams of owning a whole railroad all for himself, was certainly implicated in both rioting and revolution, and was accordingly deposed and exiled by the French in 1953. This they would have known to be a serious mistake, if they could have foreseen that American pressure (as the deciding factor) would eventually force them to restore him. Back on his throne after the defeat of the French in Indo-China and its scheduled aftermath in Tunisia (q.v.), Mohammed, having learned that the way to please Western "Liberals" was to shake his fist in the faces of nitwits who were paying his bills and whose troops were preserving his life, naturally demanded that the French recognize his sovereignty with the specific proviso that the Americans were to be deemed to have no title whatsoever to their airbases other than what he might later be pleased to grant. The State Department patted its pupil on the back by renouncing all American treaty rights in Morocco.

In May, 1956, France recognized the independence of Morocco, retaining by treaty the right to maintain twenty thousand troops and their bases in Morocco; but, after consultation with the American government and at its request, specifically stipulating that nothing in the treaty meant that the Americans had a right to stay on their bases which they had taken over from the French. Morocco now became one of the staging areas for the rebels in Algeria, who conferred with Mohammed quite openly; while he cooperated with them by claiming title to Mauretaniaa claim which helped to get a revolt against the French started there.

In 1957 Richard Nixon turned up in Morocco to make speeches for a new North African State to be formed by combining Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria, as soon as the French "imperialists" had been killed or driven out of the latter territory. Mohammed, taking the hint, began to yell for evacuation of Algeria by the French. His yells became louder when he and the Communists learned that the French had discovered in western Algeria one of the greatest deposits of high-grade iron ore in the world. Czechoslovakian and Egyptian ships began to arrive with men and munitions for the "Mauretanian Liberation Army" in Morocco, which soon consisted of four thousand highly trained troops, commanded by officers who were graduates of the Arab University in Moscow accompanied by Russian supervisors. Choice Moroccan recruits for this army, like industrious civilian agitators, were obtained by the simple expedient of offering the highest wages in Morocco, with no deductions for union ducs.

In 1958 Mohammed succeeded, with American help, in badgering Spain into recognition of his complete sovereignty over the Spanish zone. He then promptly demanded the "unconditional" evacuation of the American airbases, which by that time had been completed and fully equipped; withdrawal of the French troops which had remained to protect those bases; and withdrawal of the Spanish troops in the south. The United States immediately agreed to "progressive evacuation" - to the astonishment of some naïve Americans who had imagined that we had spent half a billion dollars to build bases for ourselves.

Mohammed, who had learned that nothing pays like piracy, was in the meantime carrying out another policy. Realizing that under modern conditions there was no reason why he should feel bound in 1957 by solemn pledges made in 1956, he had announced his determination to confiscate the 700,000 acres of farm land that had been created from desert by French colonists, and which form almost the whole of the agricultural resources of Morocco. His government accordingly embarked on a systematic campaign to drive out by legislation, intimidation, and violence all the French in Morocco. This included, of course, the people who provided virtually all of the administrative, technical, educational, and professional services that made it possible for Morocco to operate as a civilized country.

The exodus of French refugees was soon well under way and may have reached its peak in 1959; it is estimated that 50,000 will return to France during 1960. Those who will remain will be deliberately gambling on their chances of getting out alive at the last moment. The policy of despoiling and expelling Frenchmen gives infinite satisfaction to American "Liberals," who are even happier at the fact that the French are being replaced. For example, the French physicians, who have had to take their chances of finding an opening in the already overcrowded medical profession of France, have been almost entirely replaced by Russians. In the other professions Yugoslavs, Czechs, Egyptians, and latterly Chinese have also made their appearance. In a country such as Morocco the professions (with the sole exception of Islamic law) must be staffed almost entirely by foreigners. The important point, of course, is to make sure that they are the right kind.

In 1959 the Moroccan Workers' Union (U.M.T.) under its Communist bosses served as the framework for a political party called the National Union of Popular Forces. This is obviously one of the standard Communist "Popular Front" operations, and is headed by the man who now seems likely to preside over the complete Communization of Morrocco, Mehdi Ben Barka (object of hero worship by Time magazine, e.g. the issue of 21 September, 1959). In December, Eisenhower dropped in to announce his "great satisfaction" at the surrender of American bases, and to promise to have the last American out of the country by 1963. The first of our bases was actually evacuated and surrendered on 4 March, 1960. The loss of these bases will effectively paralyze our Strategic Air Command and thus "ease international tensions" by removing one of Moscow's principal worries. (The current story that all the we have to do is build another half-billion dollars' worth of bases in Spain is nonsense, because such bases, and indeed the whole Iberian peninsula, will become untenable when the Russians occupy the bases that we built for them in Morocco.)

Ben Barka, probably on orders from Moscow, has now decided to build up his Communist organization by wholesale looting and murder of Moroccans as well as Frenchmen, and proposes to start with Mohammed. This startled the King, who had been busy drawing maps showing his kingdom nine times its present size. The Premier, known to be one of Ben Barka's boys, was dismissed, and Colonel Blair, the American Commander of the base at Kenitra, was installed as the King's adviser. But while Colonel Blair doubtless gives the King good advice (our Air Force has not yet been brought up to the intellectual level of the State Department), he cannot offer, and Mohammed would not accept, the only thing that could save him. This would be the protection of Western troops, beginning with the French who are guarding our bases and

the twenty thousand Spanish soldiers still in Morocco; with immediate attack by American planes on the encampments of the "Liberation Armies" who no longer even pretend to consult the King. As it is, Blair's presence, becoming known, has weakened the King's position. For it brings upon him the odium of association with Americans, a people for whom Moroccans feel the contempt that men everywhere naturally feel for cowards or fools who meekly surrender their own property without protest; and for whom they also feel the intense hatred that everywhere in the Arab world is now concentrated on the nation that created Israel.

Mohammed is still legally an absolute monarch. In the elections on 29 May for the newly created municipal councils, however, the two Marxist parties opposed to the monarchy obtained seventy-five percent of the vote. And the crack "Mauretanian Liberation Army" daily drills its new recruits and waits for orders.

69. NEPAL. 60-80%

No change since 1958 and 1959

On the southern slopes of the Himalayas, the red garden, copiously irrigated by streams of money from the two Soviet embassies, is flourishing. The head gardener is K. I. Singh, who led an unsuccessful Communist revolt in 1952, escaped to Communist China, returned in 1955 to organize the "United Democratic Party, and has just brought Nepal up-to-date with "student demonstrations," If he should fail to deliver the crop in time, the Soviet would have to resort to the more expensive method of an invasion over the extremely difficult route followed by the refugees from Tibet. Nepal's principal defence is a "secret" treaty with India for assistance against "Communist aggression" —something which Nehru can recognize as readily as a blind man can identify the evening star.

70. THE NETHERLANDS. 20-40%

1958, 0-20%; 1959, 20-40%

Although organized Communist subversion appears to have made little real progress during the past year, complacent Americans must remember that thousands and thousands of people in the Netherlands lost the savings of a lifetime and were made paupers; that this country, the size of Maryland plus Delaware, has had to find shelter and employment for the thousands of refugees, many of them reduced from affluence to indigence, who were driven from their homes; and that all of this was because the United States was determined to set up the Communist empire administered by Sukarno. While it was the peculiar Lord Mountbatten who used British troops to prevent the Dutch from reoccupying their possessions in Indonesia after the war and from disturbing Sukarno (a criminal originally set up as a puppet by the Japanese), the Dutch are well aware that: (1) this action was legalized by the strange device, called the "United Nations," made effective largely by American support, which has served primarily to paralyze opposition to the Communist conspiracy all over the world; and (2), that even then the Dutch government yielded only to threats of instant reprisal from the State Department, couched in language that sovereign nations do not normally use to one another except on the eve of war.

The Dutch are further keenly aware that their only remaining possession in the East Indies, New Guinea, is now the target of the same forces; that they are being hectored through the "United Nations" to set up "self-government" for the Papuans, a curious breed of survivals from the Stone Age; that Sukarno has openly declared his intention of invading New Guinea; and that arms and munitions for this purpose are being rushed to him by the United States. When Richard Nixon publicly extolled the Kremlin's Indonesian Butcher as the "George Washington of Indonesia," many Americans felt that this was the vilest insult ever directed at the Father of their Country. But the people of Holland felt that the insult was intended to heap to overflowing the bitter cup they are being forced to drain. And vet there are Americans who wonder why our "foreign aid" has not made us universally beloved.

71. NEW ZEALAND. 0-20%

No change from 1958 and 1959

Although New Zealand differs greatly from Australia (q.v.), the score here given is based on substantially the same considerations.

NICARAGUA. 10-30% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

We tentatively reduce our estimate on the strength of reports, not entirely confirmed, that after the failure of Castro's exploratory invasion, Luis and Anastasio Somoza, heirs of the "dictator" assassinated in 1956, are not only holding their own, but have substantially strengthened their position. Of course, a country of this size is necessarily at the mercy of a really largescale invasion or, perhaps, the importation of enough money to hire really large crews of enthusiasts for "democratic reforms."

73. NIGERIA. 40-60% 1958, 20-40%; 1959, 30-50%

Great care is now being taken to avoid reminding the American people that the region around Jos in the center of Nigeria is the source of seventy-five percent of the world's supply of columbite, the ore which provides the element columbium (also called niobium) which is absolutely indispensable as an alloy in heat-resistant metals. Without columbium, supersonic aircraft, guided missiles, and artificial satellites become impossible. This will explain both the enthusiastic "anti-colonialism" that will deliver Nigeria to the Soviet at the end of this year and the comparative quiet that now prevails in a territory which has about the same potentiality for trouble as the Belgian Congo, Cameroon, and Kenya (qq.v.). Here is an important prize, and it would be rash for the international Communist conspiracy to permit undue attention to be called to it before it becomes "independent" on the first of October, 1960.

Nigeria, which is of about the size and shape of the part of the United States south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, excluding Florida, has a native population of about 35,000,000, divided into 263 tribes and speaking some 384 languages and dialects. Its only unity arises from the fact that it was a geographically convenient area for the British trading companies. Since the first grant of local self-government in 1951, the British have found it difficult to maintain Nigeria as a "federation" of three districts, and the northern district, the largest of the three, has already promised to secede when independence comes.

The three most important peoples, each numbering more than 5,000,000, are eager to be at one another's throats and to resume the amusements denied them by the wicked imperialists. The Hausa, who are dominant in the north, are an ethnological conglomerate formed about immigrants from Southern Arabia; almost half of them, including the rulers, are Moslem, and they are in all respects the superior part of the population of Nigeria. They found the Yoruba an excellent source of slaves before the British suppressed this form of commerce in 1903, and will doubtless wish, when independent, to raise their standard of living to its former level.

The Yoruba live in southwestern Nigeria, but, if the Hausa do not come down from the north, they will probably be overrun from the east by the more vigorous Ibo. The latter are now particularly eager for independence, since they have been most oppressed by the imperialists, who tried to interfere with both their dinner-parties and their religion. The Ibo are especially fond of grilled human heart, which they consider both delicious and salubrious. Assorted other portions of the human anatomy are also eaten for their tonic effect or medicinal qualities. The Ibo frequently combine nutrition with piety, since ritual murder and human sacrifice are necessary to give efficacy to the rites of ju-ju. Most of the tribes of Black Africa practice their own form of the system of witchcraft called ju-ju, but it is generally conceded that the zealous Ibo make more and better ju-ju than any of the others, with the possible exception of a small tribe, the Aro, to the south of them. The Aro tribe, however, was much reduced in size by the imperialists because of the Aro's injudicious preference for white meat. It has been recently pointed out that under the charter of the "United Nations" *ju-ju* is a religion on a par with Christianity, so there will be no danger of discrimination when the Nigerians arrive to sit among their peers in that august assembly this autumn.

In Nigeria, as elsewhere in Africa, there are many secret societies, but the best known of these, the old Egbo, has in recent years been eclipsed by the more progressive Ndozi Obodu, a sporting fraternity whose members have adopted steel bicycle-chains as standard equipment for strangling their victims. The number of bodies found each year indicates that the sport is increasing in popularity.

It will be obvious that there is a deep spiritual affinity between many of the natives of Nigeria and members of the Communist conspiracy, so it is not astonishing that the forty-six "trade unions" are already under Communist control; that money is pouring in from Ghana, Cairo, Moscow, and Peking to stimulate "nationalism;" or that native "political leaders" are being trained in "democracy" in Moscow, Prague, and Peking. Chinese propagandists are particularly active and adroit in their ways of appealing to childish mentalities. One device worthy of note is a system whereby literate Nigerians - and there are some-are provided with "pen pals" in China with whom they correspond, soon forming cozy epistolary friendships.

The British begged the "parliament" of Nigeria for permission to establish bases. But the natives, pointing out that the presence of white troops would contaminate the joys of independence, firmly refused, and Mr. Macmillan, doffing his hat, said "Yes, massa." Come the first of October, there is likely to be much excitement along the old Slave Coast.

74. NORWAY. 50-70% 1958, 40-60%; 1959, 50-70%

A country which has gone as far as Norway toward the "Welfare" State is particularly susceptible to internal subversion; and Norway's geographic position exposes her to about the same danger of invasion as that which hangs over Sweden (q.v.). There are many other factors besides those two which have helped to bring about the degree of Communist influence that we have indicated. But we believe the approximate correctness of this estimate is too well recognized for any detailed analysis of all these factors to be justified here.

One interesting item to be noted in passing, however, has to do with Sweden's northern possession, Spitzbergen, which lies on the great-circle polar route between Russia and the United States. The archipelago is demilitarized and partly internationalized by treaty. The principal industry is coal mining. The Norwegian mines are losing money, and are being closed down despite some governmental subsidies; but the Russian mines (purchased from Holland and Sweden) are flourishing and expanding. The Russian miners, who now form three-fourths of the population, are, according to production statistics, only fourteen percent as efficient as Norwegian miners-which is not astonishing, since many of them hold fieldgrade commissions in the Russian army. The Russian mining areas have been completely closed to outsiders, and have been connected by a very expensive railroad. The United States is one of the signatories to the treaty of 1920 by which Spitzbergen was demilitarized, but appears to be resolved to believe that the Russians are just mining coal.

75. OUTER MONGOLIA. 100%

No change

Soviet control, which has been total since 1924, remains unchanged.

76. PAKISTAN. 30-50% 1958, 20-40%; 1959, 30-50%

Pakistan is a bizarre consequence of the dissolution of the Empire of India, and of the application of the principle of self-determination. It consists of two halves, united by religion, but separated by a thousand miles and by linguistic, economic, and to some extent racial differences, that almost destroyed it. Latest reports indicate that General Mohammed Ayub Khan has the situation well in hand, and commands the allegiance of the army and of the great majority of the people. What is even more important, he understands the nature of the international Communist conspiracy. its methods of internal subversion, and its strategy in Asia. But a glance at the map will show the parlous plight of a nation that has Afghanistan on the north and Burma on the east, while it is sundered by the inert mass of a subcontinent filled with a teeming but torpid population being poisoned by Nehru's socialism.

77. PANAMA. 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

We tentatively leave our estimate unchanged. The situation in Panama has not been entirely clear since the last effective opponent of the Communist conspiracy, President José Remón, was assassinated in January, 1955. It is not even certain whether the assassination

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was really the work of the Communists (who are known to have planned to eliminate Remón) or was carried out, as the National Assembly decided, on the initiative of the Vice President because he was desirous of promotion.

Although the conspiracy has an efficient organization and can take over Panama whenever it wishes, and although we have no doubt but that it did much to incite the anti-American riots, we should point out that the riots are not *in themselves* proof of an increase in Communist control.

To understand such phenomena, we must strive to see ourselves as others see us-in Panama, in the present case. For years now along the world's Skid Row rich old Uncle Sap has been staggering from bar to bar, bleary-eyed and maudlin, thrusting money at anyone who will take it, and blubbering that he is so wealthy that he owes the world a living. And althought the bar-flies wonder from time to time why someone doesn't appoint a conservator for the old sot, it's not really their business; and he is a public convenience, particularly since he will automatically pass out an extra wad of dough any time you snap your fingers under his nose. In twenty years, without even half trying, Panama has got the annual payment to which she was entitled increased by 772%; and now it seems that she can have the Canal itself free for the asking. You can't blame her for putting out her hand.

In 1955 the United States, on its own initiative, negotiated with Panama a treaty whose terms, as even our Liberal press noted at the time, were virtually an invitation for this little state to claim the Panama Canal. If the Panamanians were incredulous at first, they got the point when they saw the United States act as Nasser's accomplice in the theft of the Suez Canal. This Nasser triumph was followed by the arrival in Panama of a large Egyptian Legation to set up "an information center on canal management," which has become the most popular cultural institute in the republic.

Merely as an indication of atmosphere, we may note in passing that in June, 1959, the United States, in one of the farces by which it loves to degrade itself, solemnly negotiated with Panama an agreement by which the two great world powers bound themselves to "cooperation in research on atomic energy." In November mobs, incited by the newspapers of the political boss whose candidate became the present President of Panama, stoned American buildings, tore down the flag of the United States Embassy, and burned automobiles belonging to Americans. Our Deputy Under Secretary of State, Livingston T. Merchant, rushed to Panama to deliver on 24 November a pronouncement that "the United States recognizes that titular sovereignty over the Canal Zone remains in the Government of Panama." (This statement, if not a legal quibble, may be historically noteworthy as the first occasion on which American territory has been given away by a Deputy Under Secretary-this, of course, on the assumption that the State Department is correct in denying the persistent reports that Milton Eisenhower promised the Canal to Panama during his visit in 1958.)

Thus encouraged by Merchant, the mobs four days later, under the benevolent gaze of the Panamanian police and with the help of some experienced demonstrators who were recognized as

recent arrivals from Cuba, tried to take the Canal Zone by assault, but were kept out by American troops. This led Dwight Eisenhower to announce that Panama really should have "some kind" of sovereignty over our canal. Panama says that she owns the Canal Zone (which, of course, is as much American territory as is Florida), and that she intends to fly her flag over it as the first step in taking possession. On 2 February, 1960 the House of Representatives adopted a resolution designed to prevent traitors in the State Department from yielding to Panama without the permission of Congress. But one of the reasons advanced for having Congress recess until after the political conventions, instead of adjourning, was the fear that the State Department might go ahead and fly the Panamanian flag over the Canal anyway, if Congress were not in Washington to keep an eye on it.

Panama, whose white population is about the size of that of Peoria, Illinois, and whose total population (including an estimate of Indians in unexplored jungles) is less than that of Baltimore, hopes that it will not be necessary to use force. So she intends to summon us before an international tribunal-and if the Communist conspiracy can get the Connally proviso repealed in time, that will do the trick. Of course, the Communist conspiracy intends to take the Panama Canal away from the United States for military reasons, but the Panamanians don't worry about such things. They would just like to own free a nice expensive canal.

78. PARAGUAY. 30-50%

1958, 0-20%; 1959, 20-40% A fourth invasion financed in Cuba and Venezuela was defeated at the end of April, but we sadly raise our estimate because expert opinion, based in part on confidential information, indicates internal weakening in the régime of General Alfredo Stroessner. He has been since 1954 a bulwark against the Communist conspiracy in South America; and, of course, he has been one of the two "dictators" most vehemently disliked and denounced by our State Department. His troubles will surely increase.

79. PERU. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Disturbances and strikes fomented by the various Communist fronts were suppressed, and the policy of economic austerity of Premier Pedro Beltran enabled Peru to become last May one of the few countries in the world having a currency free of exchange restrictions.

Like most universities throughout the world, the venerable University of San Marcos has been deeply infiltrated. In Peru, however, the principal method of brain-softening to produce "student intellectuals" is a prescription specially compounded by Soviet pharmacologists for the local market, with a strong racial flavoring to attract Indians and mestizos. We do not have space to describe the formula of subversion here, but it is a perfect example of the versatility that enables the international conspiracy to appear all things to all men, and as such we recommend it to the attention of anyone who wishes to understand thoroughly the methods of Communism throughout the world.

80. THE PHILIPPINES. 40-60%

1958 and 1959, 20-40% Communist control rises steadily. The Hukbalahap, a gang of openly Communist bandits and terrorists, was broken during the presidency of Ramón Magsaysay (1954-57). But the vermin have crawled into the still loosely existing organization of the "Anderson guerrillas," formed during the Japanese occupation as pro-American irregulars, and said to number some 600,000. If the conspiracy obtains control of this organization in addition to its other underground forces, it will have a formidable instrument of revolution. In the Philippines, however, as in so many other parts of the world, the principal force that is extending Communist control is demoralization engineered from Washington.

The Philippines necessarily rely on the United States for defence, and they had no serious doubts until 1958. They knew, of course, that the Kremlin's great province of Indonesia, whose territory is at two points less than fifty miles from their own (across the Straits of Balabac and at the Sibutu Passage), had been created by American pressure on the Netherlands. Nevertheless, they could attribute this to the work of blunder-boys in Washington who probably did not know the difference between Borneo and Baluchistan, and who may have thought that Sukarno was the name of a town. But when in 1958, long after it had become impossible for even a dunce, if literate, to fail to understand from Sukarno's own pronouncements that he was a Soviet viceroy, they saw the United States rushing weapons by airlift to enable Sukarno to suppress an anti-Communist revolution, the Filippinos naturally began to wonder whose side we were on.

And their doubts are progressively diminishing. To be sure, Mr. Eisenhower, after he was scolded trom Khrushchev's door in Paris, visited the Philippines and reiterated our pledges of protection. But he also proclaimed that war "has become impossible and preposterous." And Philippine politicians reflect that if the only way in which the islands could be protected has become impossible and preposterous, the protection promised them may be of the kind that we gave Syngman Rhee.

President Magsaysay once warned the United States bluntly that if Formosa fell, the Philippines could not last three years; and as we pointed out in our issue for November, 1958, p. 36, the situation had by that time so far deteriorated that the estimate of three years should probably be reduced to one. As a matter of fact, America's four outposts in the Pacific—South Korea, Formosa, the Philippines, and Hawaii are, for all practical purposes, a row of dominoes standing on end. And the first domino is now falling.

81. POLAND. 100% No change.

The Communist policy of exterminating potential resistance in Poland began with the massacre of ten thousand Polish officers at Katyn, concerning which a report reached American intelligence agencies before the United States entered the war. Consistently thereafter, and particularly since Poland was betrayed to the Soviet by Franklin Roosevelt at Yalta, systematic murder, mass deportations, and intensive brainwashing have been constantly used. And, although the Poles are not entirely reconciled to slavery (as late as April of this year desecration of a religious site provoked disorders that, according to reports reaching us from Poland,

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were not suppressed until a mobile regiment was rushed to the scene), the surviving members of the anti-Communist underground have resigned themselves to passivity and despair. For they have now seen Poland become one of the principal ports of entry for American subsidies to the Soviet Union.

Poland has been administered since 1956 by Wladislaw Gomulka, one of Poland's veteran Communists and one of the Kremlin's most trusted agents. It was put on the American "foreign aid" gravy train in 1957, at the suggestion of President Eisenhower, with an initial grant of \$80,000,000 for agricultural products (computed at a fraction of their cost in the United States) and \$15,000,000 for machinery. The total of "foreign aid" handouts to Poland had risen to \$462,000,000 on 30 September, 1959. To this must now be added, of course, more recent items, such as the 600,000 tons of wheat (valued at \$41,500,000) supplied in February of this year. The net effect of this total of more than half a billion dollars spent in weaning the Gomulka government away from the Kremlin is shown in our estimate of the present degree of Communist control in Poland, Not a single one of our experts was willing to put that figure at less than a flat one hundred percent.

82. PORTUGAL. 0-20%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Portugal, after parliamentary corruption, overspending, and bankruptcy, with twenty-six revolutions in sixteen years, had convinced her that "democracy" was a luxury she could not afford, has had since 1928, under the direction of Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, the most stable government in Europe; and has enjoyed both tranquility and, in proportion to her resources, prosperity. In her colonies, the policy of granting full rights to assimilados, the few natives willing to pay the cultural price of citizenship, removes all grounds for complaint. She has retained Goa by calling the bluffs of Nehru and Khrushchev with a flat statement that she will fight for her property. A Communist conspiracy in Portugal was detected and easily suppressed in March, 1959. Salazar is now seventy-one, and it is to be hoped that he has prepared a successor of comparable wisdom.

83. ROMANIA, 100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

This country, which is said to have had only five hundred Communists when it was taken over, remains completely under control. The small exodus of Jews to Israel (q.v.) began and ended in the way in which a faucet is turned on and then turned off; speculations that this shows "tension" between local Communist bosses and their superiors in Moscow are childish.

84. SAUDI ARABIA. 60-80%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Saudi Arabia contains one-sixth of the world's oil and has claims of suzerainty over various principalities along her coast (Kuwait, Qatar, etc.), currently under British protection, that contain more than a third of the remainder. It is an absolute monarchy. But in March, 1958, King Saud, a man of considerable sagacity who had come to understand the purposes and allegiance of Nasser, was surrounded in his palace by troops suborned by his brother, Crown Prince Feisal, who was acting in conformity with a secret agreement he had made with Nasser the year before. Saud would certainly have disappeared, had not one of his advisers escaped to rouse the nomadic tribes of the desert. Whether the horsemen could have prevailed against tanks is problematical, but civil war was averted by a settlement through which Saud retains his title and nominally retains his power. The whole operation of the government, however, is entrusted to Feisal, who has set up to advise him a Royal Council, in which he now holds all the important portfolios and presumably enjoys talking to himself. He is also setting up army posts which might be able to prevent another rising of the desert tribes, should he have to take drastic action before a fatal illness can be arranged for Saud. Feisal is undoubtedly an instrument of the Communist conspiracy, having received from Moscow via Yemen (q.v.) positive assurances that the Soviet has no designs against the Arab monarchies, and being too "intellectual" to profit from the experiences of others (see Morocco). Even if he were not, Saudi Arabia, whose revenue comes almost entirely from oil, would still be largely at the mercy of the Soviet. For the Trans-Arabian pipeline parallels the border with Iraq and could be cut at almost any point; and her only other outlet is through Bahrein Island, where the Communist-front "Committee of National Unity" attempted a revolution in 1956 that was only checked by British troops, and where the Communists now have awaiting orders a very strong underground organization.

Feisal feels that he is entitled to more than the half of the profits that he receives at present from the Arabian-American Oil Company, which holds the principal concession. But the most immediate danger is represented by a fuse now burning rapidly toward a bomb of great explosive potential.

The Saudi Arabians are not really much interested in what happens in North Africa, but they are intensely perturbed by the existence of Israel. King Ibn Saud, the father of Saud and Feisal. officially warned President Roosevelt that a Jewish state in Palestine would be "a deadly blow to the Arabs and a constant threat to peace," and thought that he had obtained a promise that such a state would not be established. The Holy Places of Islam are in Saudi Arabia, and the puritanical Wahhabites, who are the dominant sect, are intensely religious. It must be remembered that the cordial protection which Islam for many centuries accorded the Jews in its territory was predicated on the assumption that Moslem rule would never be challenged, and memory of this past merely increases the implacable present hatred aroused by the expulsion of the Arabs from what is now Israel. This bitterness is constantly exasperated further by the Israelis' use of the Gulf of Agaba, which the Arabs regard as their territorial waters; so that exchange of fire between Saudi Arabian coastal batteries and Israeli gunboats is a frequent occurrence.

The Moslem world has never entirely forgotten the terror that gripped it in the Middle Ages when the Old Man of the Mountain, chief of the small but fanatical sect of Assassins, was able to strike down Caliphs and Sultans. It is therefore abnormally predisposed to fear of secret agents. It also remembers the assassination of Israeli terrorists of British officials suspected of lack of sympathy with Jewish aspirations, and the

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memory has been freshened by the recent publication of the confessions of "Avner," who claims, in addition to other exploits, that he was on the point of dynamiting the British House of Commons when he was recalled by fresh instructions from Palestine.

The recent exploit of Israeli secret agents, who kidnapped in Argentina and took to Israel a man said to have been an official of the National Socialist régime in Germany, was accompanied by much indiscreet boasting about the world-wide power and efficiency of the Israeli Secret Service, which hunts down and captures its opponents without regard for national boundaries or governments. Even more unfortunately, this practically coincided with the victory in the courts of the American Jewish Committee, which had since 1956 been trying to force the Arabian-American Oil Company to employ Jews. Within thirty-six hours of the court decision, according to reports from competent observers on the scene, Communist agitators in all Arab countries were representing the court order as proof of an organized attempt to flood Islam with Israeli secret agents and terrorists under the protection of American passports and in the guise of employees of American oil companies. With the alarm thus generally excited, the situation will be most acute in Saudi Arabia, the principal field of operations of the company directly affected by the court's order. The result may be a popular explosion that will blow the Americans out of Saudi Arabia. And Feisal, even if he had no connection with Nasser and Moscow, would welcome the explosion: the Japanese and the Italians are offering much better terms.

85. SIERRA LEONE. 40-60% 1958, 20-40%; 1959, 30-50%

This Crown Colony and Protectorate, currently plagued by numerous armed bands engaged in illicit mining of the extensive diamond deposits, is scheduled to become independent on 27 April 1961. Although the native leaders appear to be anti-Communist, it is not likely that the country can long escape the widening maelstrom of Communism in Africa.

86. SINGAPORE. 70-90% 1958, 60-80%; 1959, 70-90%

In the elections for a legislative assembly in May of last year, the Communist "People's Action Party" won forty-three of the fifty-one seats, anti-Communists only three. Britain retains the power to suspend the constitution when necessary to protect her last remaining naval base; her police therefore maintain order, and will continue to do so just so long as they are backed by British troops prepared to shoot.

87. SOMALIA. 60-80% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

Somalia is part of the great Soviet plan for Africa, but the lack of mineral resources makes it an unimportant part. It will become independent on 1 July, and, of course, pop into the "United Nations" to sit in judgement on the United States. Communist control will probably be 80-100% before the end of the year.

88. SOVIET UNION. 100%

One of the most difficult problems is that of the extent to which there still survives in the Soviet Union the spirit of potentially active resistance, such as led large parts of the population not only to welcome the Germans as deliverers, but to volunteer to fight the odious criminals who had so long enslaved them. Those Russians were eventually liquidated; and the subsequent years have brought only the great advance of the Soviet toward total conquest of the world, which has diminished both resentment and hope. The only thing of which we can now be certain is that the majority of the people within the Soviet Union are well aware of the monstrous tyranny under which they live, and regret it; we have no proof that their opposition is now more than that of Pasternak, who deplored some of the more obvious brutality of his masters, but accepted it as a kind of cosmic evil against which men can do nothing. And that kind of opposition delights the criminals in the Kremlin; it is a guarantee that they have nothing to worry about.

89. SPAIN. 0-20%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

The régime of General Franco, whom American "Liberals" will never forgive for having prevented the Soviet from occupying Spain in 1936, appears stable. Communist conspirators have been hard at work, fomenting strikes, inciting "student demonstrations," and planting bombs, but to no avail. They have also been trying to form a "popular front" of opposition to General Franco and to lure into this web the numerous monarchists who are impatient for restoration. Strange as it may seem, they did succeed in organizing one such group (Unión Española), which appears to have accomplished nothing except prove that some monarchists are infinitely gullible. What is much more serious, the Communists have

infiltrated various organizations that are working for the restoration of a constitutional monarchy under Don Juan or his son Juan Carlos. The transfer of power from one régime to another is always an extremely delicate operation; and concerted divisive actions by a number of "sleepers" with their attendant dupes at a critical moment could precipitate disaster.

90. SUDAN. 50-70%

1958, 20-40%; 1959, 50-70%

The Sudan became independent on the first of January, 1956, and, of course, rushed its delegates to the "United Nations" and consented to accept handouts from the United States on its own terms. Since that time it has had two constitutions, a revolution, a series of riots and mutinies, and one election. As elsewhere in Africa, the Australian ballot has been adapted to modern conditions; the voter is offered his choice of figurines which are in the shape of an elephant, a locust, an ear of corn, a rifle, an axe, and a club; from these he selects and drops in the ballot box the one that corresponds to the party of his choice or the dream that he had the night before.

The six northern provinces are inhabited by various nomadic peoples, of whom the best known are Kipling's fuzzy-wuzzies, the Baggara and Hadendoa. They are Moslem, consider themselves Arabs, dominate the Negroes in their territories, and are divided into two potentially hostile religious sects. The three southern provinces are inhabited by many tribes of blacks, roughly similar to tribes in the Belgian Congo, from which they are separated by a theoretical frontier. They fear and detest the northern Sudanese, and naturally want their own seat in the "United Nations" and their own cheques from Washington. On the eve of the Sudan's independence, the Negroes who had been recruited for the new army used their shiny new rifles to kill some four hundred of their officers and other "Arabs" before they were brought under control and disarmed. A real revolt in the south may occur at any time.

Egypt regards the Sudan as her natural appanage. She sent as her diplomatic representative to Sudan a member of her cabinet, Major Salah Salem, who began to build good will by doing solo dances in the town square while attired in his underpants. In addition to displaying his terpsichorean charms, he put on his own payroll, according to an estimate recently made by General Ibrahim Abboud (who now runs the Sudan), some ten thousand "key men" in the Sudanese government. Swarms of Russian, Czech, and Bulgarian experts also appeared to foster international understanding and hire officers in the Sudanese army.

General Abboud took over to prevent fatalities in the House of Representatives and the Senate, and to avert an imminent *coup d'état* by the Communists. In the past year he has managed to survive two major revolts in his army, but admits that his principal difficulty is that of discovering just who in his administration and army is not on an Egyptian or a Russian payroll. Observers in the Sudan believe that the General's task is hopeless, and that he will go down the drain whenever the Communist conspiracy decides that it is time to pull the plug.

Americans often do not understand that since Communist 'ideology" is one that has throughout history naturally

suggested itself to rudimentary minds, it seems to most of the primitive peoples of the world today to be merely an expression of what they have always thought. For example, the more vigorous Moslem sect in the Sudan is the Ansar. It was founded late in the last century by a Dongolese, Mahommed Ahmed, who decided that he was the Mahdi sent by Allah to proclaim universal brotherhood, the absolute equality of all men, and the community of all property. With the capable assistance of his son, he applied these ideals so vigorously that he reduced the population from 8,000,000 to 1,800,000 before the British imperialists under Lord Kitchener came to restrain his enthusiasm. The Ansar are now headed by the Mahdi's grandson, who is said to dislike the Russians and General Abboud equally, but obviously the job of selling Communism to his followers is as difficult as giving candy to a child.

91. SWEDEN. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

The prevailing sentiment of the Swedish people, in spite of their obviously exposed geographical position, was so anti-Communist that Khrushchev had to cancel the visit he had planned to make before he came to the United States to be honored at Camp David.

92. SWITZERLAND. 20-40%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

We retain last year's estimate, although in this one instance we now feel that it may then have been a little too high. Switzerland continues the even tenor of her ways, ignoring bluster by Khrushchev and pusillanimity by the United States. The official Communistfront representation in the Nationalrat has been reduced to three (out of 196), and the security police are reported to be taking a more vigorous attitude toward even the Communist spies who mercly use Switzerland as a transit point for operations in other countries. But the tide slowly rises nevertheless.

93. SYRIA. 80-100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

When Syria "united" with Egypt to form the "United Arab Republic," she became an Egyptian province, accepting the change with ostentatiously great popular enthusiasm because every native knew that he was under the eye of Colonel Petrov, who had come from Moscow to head the "Syrian" secret service. There was, therefore, no change in Syria, except some economic deterioration. Responsible Syrians freely confess to observers in whom they have confidence that they desperately wish that the French were back, with no nonsense about "independence" and "self-determination." A longing for the security of colonial status is common among the more intelligent and emotionally stable citizens of most of the new countries, but, of course, it would be suicidal for them to say so in public.

94. TANGANYIKA. 30-50% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

There has thus far been practically no violence in Tanganyika, primarily because the natives still remember the great Maji-Maji conspiracy of 1905-7, which the witch doctors prepared with such secrecy and carried out with such coördination that the whites, taken by surprise, were completely exterminated in the whole region between North Nyasa and the Kilwa coast. In those days, however, such conduct was frowned upon by Europeans, and troops arrived to make the kind of remonstrance that is understood in Africa.

Tanganyika is to have elections for "responsible government" this coming September under an electoral law which, while limiting suffrage and reserving some representation for Europeans and Asiatics, will give the blacks an absolute majority. The winner will be a Julius Nyerere, who is vigorously campaigning on the platform of uhuru, the Swahili word which means 'freedom.' In Tanganyika, however, unlike other parts of Africa, the British have not tried to reform the natives; the tribes remain intact and observe their wonted customs, so that the electorate quite reasonably could not see how it could have more uhuru than it now has. But Nyerere has begun to arouse real enthusiasm by explaining that uhuru naturally means such things as free rides on the railway and free money from the bank. His constituents, however, unlike American voters, have a tenacious memory, and some observers believe that when Nyerere is elected and doesn't deliver, Tanganyika's natives may express their disappointment with African emphasis.

Nyerere, in any case, is merely a passing show. The real political force is represented by Zuberi Mtemvu, President of the Tanganyika African National Congress, who admits that he is biding his time until the blow for "true independence" can be struck. He is financed from Egypt, and supported by broadcasts from radio stations operated by Communist China. His one political principle is the absolute racial superiority of the blacks, and he promises that when he comes to power, he will exterminate not only the Europeans, but also the Arabs and the Hindus and all Asiatics. Naive Americans may suppose that these references would seem indelicate to Mtemvu's backers in Cairo and Peiping, but Communists understand such things.

95. THAILAND. 50-70% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

The liquidation of French "colonialism" in Indo-China was, of course, a disaster for all the peoples of South-East Asia (see CAMBODIA, VIETNAM), but for none more than the Siamese, who are now exposed to invasion along all their frontiers. For them, this was a rude and bewildering awakening from long and complacent security.

The Thai-within the limits of all generalizations about national temperaments-are a placid and contented people, who smile indulgently at the rant of American "Liberals" about "extension of the democratic process," and at the exhortations of Communist agitators. They do not respond strongly even to incitation against the Chinese, which is remarkable, since almost all of their industry and commerce is owned by Chinese. To get converts, the Communists have to pay high salaries or enlist venal politicians. In 1946 the Prime Minister of Siam, Pridi Phanomyong, left hurriedly because the "suicide" of King Ananda had been arranged with a lack of technical skill most unusual in a Communist agent. He hastened to his superiors in Peiping, who set him up in Yunnan province, which is directly north of Siam, to agitate for a "Free Thailand." This is to be formed by uniting under one government all members of the Thai race now living in Yunnan, Burma,

Indo-China, and Thailand, but Pridi could rouse no enthusiasm among his former compatriots, who probably thought it a little odd that the Chinese should be financing a movement to liberate the Thai from the Chinese.

What makes the internal situation of Thailand so precarious is its Chinese colony, which numbers more than 3,000,000, and, as we have said, virtually controls the country's economic life. The Chinese, especially in Asiatic countries, regard themselves as citizens of their homeland, After General Marshall had procured the Communist conquest of China, the Chinese in Siam, almost without exception, remained loyal to the legitimate government of China in Formosa. But as the years passed and the Americans succeeded in being defeated in Korea, partly by protecting the Communists on the mainland from General Chiang Kai-shek, men naturally began to drift to the side of the victors and to take pride in a power with which they were racially associated.

The really decisive blow, however, came when the Chinese colony in South Vietnam (q.v.) was despoiled and denationalized. In Siam, as in all the other countries of Asia that have large Chinese colonies, this created the most intense animosity against Americans, who are (rightly) held responsible for the acts of a government whose bills they pay. And since the State Department also acted to prevent Chiang Kaishek from intervening diplomatically on behalf of his nationals, this action of Ngo dinh Diem (the puppet of our State Department) started a frantic scramble of the Chinese everywhere to establish their allegiance to the only Chinese government able to protect

them. We have thus made certain that the Communist conquest of Asia will be completed ahead of schedule by truly international coöperation.

96. TIBET. 100% 1958 and 1959, 80-100%

Since the Communists invaded their country in 1950, the Tibetans have fought bravely, often regaining temporarily control of large areas, ambushing large bodies of Chinese troops, and blocking the routes between Tibet and China. But they are being gradually exterminated. Their plight is indeed pathetic—even the "United Nations" felt obliged to fiddle with some papers for a while and say that it was really a shame—but their cause is hopeless.

The story of the way in which the treasures of the Dalai Lama were brought out of Tibet really should have been reported in the American press, but it might have made some of Mao Tse-tung's best butchers look rather silly.

97. TUNISIA. 80-100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

One of the statements most frequently put in American newspapers in the hope that it will take in readers who did not read the news the week before is that "Tunisia has thrown its lot in firmly with the West" or "Bourguiba is the most pro-Western of North African leaders." The constant repetition of even such preposterous assertions appears to have a certain hypnotic effect, and some of even our readers may be shocked when we blurt out the simple truth that Tunisia is once again what it was a little over a century ago, a nest of Barbary Pirates.

Tunisia is not in any sense a civilized

government. It does not even pretend to respect its own word. On 29 August, 1956, the government of France gave to Tunisia the radio station in Tunis under the most explicit pledge from Tunisia that the station would not be used in the interest of the rebels in Algeria; and the pledge was broken less than twelve hours after the Tunisians occupied the station. In June, 1955, France and Tunisia signed a most solemn convention by which the 250,000 Frenchmen in Tunisia, the sole creators of all the wealth and civilization to be found in that country, were specifically guaranteed the exercise of their legal rights. Tunisia simply repudiated the agreement in the following year and began the systematic, official persecution that is admittedly designed to drive all Christians from Tunisia, and the unofficial campaign of violence against white men-of terrorism that displays, wherever possible, the sadistic instincts for which the Barbary Pirates were noted. In these, as in innumerable other actions, Tunisia has simply combined the ancient Moslem rule that agreements made with Christians are not binding, with the pragmatic principle of the pirates that words are merely devices whereby fools may be induced to trust you.

This record of barbaric perfidy is open and notorious, but the American "intellectual," driven by his vicious hatred of the Western, Christian civilization that by existing reminds him of his moral and intellectual inferiority, acts always on his secret premise that it is outrageous to ask sweet barbarians to keep their word to awful people who are (a) civilized, (b) white, and (c) Christian. In this inversion of values, as drastic as that of any sect of professed devil-worshippers, lies the basic explanation of the fact that the United States has for two decades been using its vast power to destroy civilization and human decency throughout the world.

In 1946 a Communist-front called the Arab League, organized and managed from the Kremlin but with its propaganda adapted to local conditions in conformity with Communism's fixed technique, began to stir up trouble by agitation and subversion, with the obvious intent of giving to the Soviet the entire southern shore of the Mediterranean. In 1951 France, under constant pressure, both secret and open, from the American government, and herself governed by politicians, some of whom may have honestly imagined that the way to check subversion is to make concessions to it, inaugurated what they called "Franco-Tunisian co-sovereignty." The natural result of this display of weakness was, of course, terrorism by gangs of criminals incited by an organization that called itself Neo-Destour and which was led by a person called Habib Bourguiba, whose past record should have been a sufficient indication of his character.

After the famous Bandung Conference, a Communist show for the "colored peoples of the world" but represented to the American people as a manifestation of "anti-colonialism," (a word coined by the Communists but which, by dint of repetition, has acquired an hypnotic effect over minds that do not try to understand what it means; see GHANA), France, discouraged by her defeat in Indo-China and even more by the incredible Geneva Conference (see NORTH VIETNAM), released an admitted instigator of murder, Bourguiba, from prison, and let him take power in Tunisia with a grant of "internal autonomy." There was, to be sure, a very solemn covenant, guaranteeing the rights of Frenchmen in Tunisia and the maintenance of French military and naval bases. But anyone with an elementary knowledge of the barbarian mind could have predicted that Bourguiba did not have the slightest thought of keeping that covenant, and France in reality handed over a quarter of a million Frenchmen to the mercies of a pirate.

There were at this time in Tunisia 250,000 Frenchmen plus a large number of other Europeans, chiefly Italians. These were, for the most part, men whose fathers or grandfathers had come to Tunisia to build businesses, to create farms by reclaiming them from the desert, to establish themselves in professions, to found schools (such as those which gave to Bourguiba a veneer of civilization), and to provide the administrative services necessary to a civilized community; the rest had themselves come to Tunisia in a spirit not unlike that which led American settlers move westward to the Middle to Border. All came trusting to the guarantee implied by the fact that Tunisia was a colony ruled by one of the great civilized nations.

By discriminatory legislation, legalized fraud, banditry, intimidation, and murder, Bourguiba managed to drive out 100,000 French in a little more than a year. At the beginning of this year there were some 60,000 left, largely because they had no place to go in France, where all the professions are overcrowded and there is an acute shortage of housing; or because they hoped by remaining to obtain some fraction of the value of their property. It is estimated that these Frenchmen, plus 22,000 Italians, will leave during the next two years. And Americans should remember that all these people. despoiled and driven from their homes, return to France or Italy with the full knowledge that the chief cause of their misfortune is the United States. Some men who were prosperous physicians in Tunisia are now working as waiters in second-class cafés in Paris, and when you next encounter discourtesy from a Frenchman, bear in mind that, if not himself one of the victims, he may be so reactionary as to suppose that white men have rights.

Tunisia is, of course, the principle base for the rebels in Algeria, openly serving as the equivalent of the territory beyond the Yalu in our war in Korea. It is a base of operations made immune to attack by a legal fiction; and one may be sure that the "independence" of Tunisia was arranged by the same board of strategy that arranged the defeat and humiliation of the United States in Asia. Bourguiba has, of course, been behaving with the insolence of the Barbary Pirates, who once demanded subsidies as a bribe not to commit piracy. Merely as typical we mention his loud yell of indignation in May, 1957, when Eisenhower's special envoy, James P. Richards, offered him so insignificant a sum as \$300,000,000 of your money; and his ultimatum of 13 March, 1958, in which he gave the United States and Great Britain seven days to force France to evacuate her bases.

Of course, each tantrum sends frightened lackeys to appease him. Their cumulative effect finally brought Eisenhower in December, 1959, to join with the pirate in a triumphal chorus about "the achievement of self-determination by African and Asian people," and in scarcely veiled threats against France. It was more than a century ago that the demands of the Barbary Pirates put in the record of the American Senate the phrase "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," and led to the despatch of a few frigates that quickly produced in Tunis a respect for the civilized world. But that was more than a century ago, and the pirates were not then members of an international conspiracy that fills the American press with propaganda and gives orders to officials of the American government.

98. TURKEY. 40-60%

1958 and 1959, 0-20%

The pattern is the same; only the details vary. Turkey was once, like Germany, one of the most resolute anti-Communist nations in the world. She has received almost \$1,000,000,000 of "economic aid" from the United States-together with labor agitators to redeem her from backwardness as a country that had no labor troubles, economic experts to plan grandiose socialist undertakings to inflate her economy, and Communist agents disguised as "information officers" or "educational experts." She has received military aid-how much, no one knows; for Turkey, like Iran, has had occasion to protest that the equipment delivered to her had somehow been transformed into worn-out junk or become unserviceable by the loss of necessary parts. And it will be remembered that a Congressional appropriations committee, in the course of routine hearings, stumbled on the fact that almost the whole of some preceding appropriations for Turkey had somehow been withheld in a way which reminded observers of General Lemnitzer (see Korca). The Pentagon promised amendment, and did make some shipments in the following weeks. But no one, so far as we know, has checked subsequently. And Americans should not forget that the Pentagon has entirely too often been found playing in the line, on a team quarterbacked by the State Department.

Turkey, as we have said, was once one of the most resolute anti-Communist nations in the world. When she took her position, she had Soviet Bulgaria and Soviet Russia on her northern frontier. Now she has Soviet Syria and Soviet Iraq to the south, and is completely surrounded by land, except for a short and unusable frontier with Iran, which may go at any moment. Off her coast she has Cyprus, an island which she transferred to Great Britain on the explicit understanding that it was forever to remain British territory and a base for naval and military operations against Russia in the event of an attack on Turkey. Now Cyprus is "independent," under the control of a group that includes known Communist agents. The Suez Canal has been delivered to the Soviet, and the other end of the Mediterranean has been closed by the establishment of Soviet puppets in Morocco and Tunisia-and any shipping that might run that guantlet would have to face the Russian submarines based in Albania (q.v.) and Egypt. With Greece going, and Italy going, Turkey is left isolated; but she was almost the only one of America's allies who disregarded Khrushchev's threats and invited us to establish missile bases where we pleased.

The international Communist con-

spiracy that arranged the "student demonstrations" in South Korea, Tokyo, San Francisco, and elsewhere put on its biggest show in Turkey, calling out 5,000 "students" to riot in Ankara, 2,000 in Constantinople, and a large number in Izmir. These carefully timed acts of violence overthrew the government of Prime Minister Menderes. But it was the organization of the Turkish riots that finally convinced even reluctant observers that the machinery which produced this form of subversion was the weird subsidiary of the "United Nations" called UNESCO.

The "United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" does grant small subventions to a number of legitimate and useful publications, such as L'Année philologique, which facilitate scientific research and scholarship-it would be foolish not to provide itself with some protective covering-but its major activities long seemed mysterious because they were so apparently pointless. Shortly after it began operations, American observers noticed that an American university president, noted for his pro-Communist activities, was perpetually shuttling about the world by airplane on mysterious errands for UNESCO. The first hypothesis was that he was merely a Communist courier, using as cover an organization that was silly, but not really pernicious. But evidence has gradually accumulated to indicate that the Russian Communist members of UNESCO operate it with the help of a bizarre collection of American "internationalists" and "left-wingers" for strictly Communist ends.

Years ago the UNESCO nest in Korea was recognized by American observers as a center of subversion; but the purposes of the same organization's assiduous labors in such countries as Turkey did not become clear until May, 1960. Both a multitude of corroborative details and the general pattern throughout the world were by then so obvious, however, that, as Human Events put it, "some legislators drew the conclusion that the organization which inspired the student disorders was none other than . . . UNESCO." The evidence is conclusive, but thus far no one seems to have asked publicly why the United States should tolerate on its soil a hive of criminals engaged in a conspiracy to destroy it.

Turkey is now governed by the army under the command of a general who, as Mr. Schlamm remarked in our last issue, "seems to be a man of disarmingly virginal mind." He has promised premature "free elections," and you may be quite sure that the Communist conspiracy, having pulled off one brilliant coup in Turkey, has not gone into hibernation.

99. UGANDA. 30-50% 1958 and 1959, 20-40%

In Uganda there is a stabilizing force not found elsewhere in black Africa, a real native government. About 1,500,000 of Uganda's 5,300,000 natives live in Buganda, the central region north of Lake Victoria, in which the natives are ruled, under British supervision, by a king who has wisely preserved much of the Bantu tribal organization. There are also three smaller Bantu kingdoms which follow the lead of the largest. The Kabaka of Buganda has repeatedly tried to call the attention of the British authorities to the rapid increase of Communist activity in Uganda, has unofficially urged that "independence"

be at least postponed, and probably wishes that the white men would forget all about it. The dismaying thing is that the "Liberal" fanatics in Britain seem determined to impose "independence" on Uganda, and to use force to prevent independence for Buganda when the Kabaka secedes from Uganda, as he will do as a last resort. General elections are set for 1961. In the meantime droves of natives are hastening on "scholarships" to Peiping, Moscow, Prague, Belgrade, and Cairo to study the "democratic principles" that will endear them to the hearts of British and American "Liberals." And you know what will happen in 1961.

100. UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA. 20-40%

1958 and 1959, 0-20%

Of all the nations in the world today, the Union of South Africa is most similar to the United States. It is composed of Europeans of various nationalities who migrated to a continent inhabited by savages, to extend civilization to another area of the globe and to build a new and freer life for themselves. It is now in a stage of national formation that is comparable to that of the United States in 1790a time when, if a vast international conspiracy had had the power to mobilize the world against us, we might well have vanished into the night. (And the tale of Western civilization might already have been told.) Naturally, therefore, South Africa is the nation most viciously assailed by the smearartist of the American press.

You can roughly visualize the situation, geographically and ethnically, if you will imagine the United States of 1790 inhabited by a somewhat

smaller white population (2,900,000), but with the savages not driven from these areas and outnumbering the whites by four to one. Then imagine that Vermont, the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia, and all the territory east of the Mississippi not included in the present boundaries of the states of 1790, form three reservations for multitudinous savages under the jurisdiction of a foreign and antagonistic government. Imagine also that your United States of 1790 has de facto jurisdiction over a territory composed of Louisiana and Texas; while all the rest of North America, with the exception of New Brunswick (which remains an English colony), is peopled by savages a thousand times more numerous that the aborigines of North America: and that all of these savages, who are determined to exterminate the white race, are being supplied with modern weapons by great industrial nations that are your implacable enemies.

If the above outline sounds confused and difficult, the actual problem is even more so. But this picture will give you an approximate conception of the present situation of the Union of South Africa (which is composed of four large states, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Transvaal, and the Orange Free State), with enclaves of the separate protectorates of Swaziland and Basutoland; and with Bechuanaland thrust deep into its terrority and endangering its control of Southwest Africa, which it still holds in spite of yelps from the leaders of the Communist conspiracy in the "United Nations."

But to complete the analogy, you will have to imagine that in your United States of 1790 only New England has a predominantly English population,

while the rest of the country has been settled by the Dutch, who have fought and lost a war for independence a half century earlier. The civilized population of South Africa is divided by this ethnic difference (and even a difference so slight as this can become a powerful divisive force, even when it is not exploited by trained agitators); by diversity of language; and by all the bitter memories of the Boer Wars. Its hope of survival depends on the possibility that its white people will be sufficiently realistic to realize that only an absolute unity of purpose and unflinching courage can preserve them on a vast continent of which the rest, with only the exception of Algeria (see FRANCE) and and part of Rhodesia (see CENTRAL AFRICIAN FEDERATION), has now, for all practical purposes, been taken over by the international Communist conspiracy.

This will call for statesmanship of the very highest order; and an intelligence in all the people that can transcend the differences of economic interest, language (English, Afrikaans, which is a slight modification of Dutch, and German), and religion (Dutch Reformed, Anglican, Catholic, and most other Christian sects). And the people must also have the courage not only to ignore the insults vomited at them by the enemies of civilization: but to resist the economic sanctions officially imposed by their enemies in Washington and London, and the vast clandestine financial pressures to which they are being subjected. Unfortunately there are among the whites active Communist cells and many fellow travellers, some paid by the conspiracy and others merely intoxicated with the pseudo-intellectual hashish that so many schools and

colleges throughout the world administer to their victims.

The natives, most of whom belong to the Bantu division of the race, although there are tribal differences too numerous and complex to be adumbrated here, are typical survivals of the Stone Age. They are mostly docile when under strict white supervision and sober. But they naturally revert to savagery when unwatched, as in Basutoland; where ritual murders, with or without anthropophagy, are merely part of the normal way of life in areas in which it is possible to escape the observation of white authorities. And they are easily incited to ferocity by drugs, witch doctors, and the many agitators who are preaching black supremacy and the extermination of white men.

All of these forces are used by the Communist conspiracy, which has been hard at work for years. The sickening savagery of the blacks when they dare to attack whites is perhaps partly to be explained by the widespread use of dagga, a drug readily made from hemp and quite similar in its effects to hashish. The clandestine production and distribution of dagga is authoritatively estimated to be the eighth largest industry in South Africa, and there is reason to believe that the greater part of it is now under Communist control; the addicts, whether blacks or degenerate whites, are completely the slaves of their suppliers. And the conspiracy still employs other forces of great variety. Investigation has shown that the organized boycott of the bus service in Johannesburg by natives in the early part of 1957 was almost entirely maintained by fear, the blacks being threatened with both supernatural terrors and physical mayhem if they did not observe the boycott.

Only a part of the violence in South Africa is really directed against the whites. The rioting in Johannesburg (the largest city) in January, 1957, began when two of the native tribes decided to celebrate a private war; the police, naturally, were forced to intervene. The riots in Durban (third largest city) in June, 1959, in which so many churches, schools, clinics, stores, and post offices were burned, were entirely occasioned by the efforts of the police to halt the traffic in a cheap intoxicant comparable to the "smoke" that is peddled in Washington, D.C.

The government of South Africa is spending vast sums of money on charity to provide comfortable and sanitary houses for the natives, and otherwise to improve their condition. It was also for a long time extremely lenient in its repression of violence. The first large-scale riots that were certainly devised and directed by the Communists took place in Port Elizabeth, East London, and Kimberley, in October and November of 1952. And our readers may remember the case of a Catholic nun, Dr. Elsie Quinlan, who was one of the people eaten by the demonstrators for "civil rights"-demonstrators who received laudatory notices in the American press. (She is particularly remembered because the selection and culinary preparation of various parts of her body first attracted the attention of anthropologists to some curious beliefs and appetites of the Bantu that had escaped serious notice.) The South African government punished two male and two female cannibals by sentencing them to imprisonment for six months. This policy of a gentleness that will seem to many readers excessive was long continued.

The turning point came early in 1960 at Cato Manor, a suburb of Durban, when a mob of blacks, incited by the Communist organization called "Pan-African Union," knocked down a squad of policemen, both black and white, and killed them by rhythmically stomping them into an ooze of blood, pulp, and crushed bone. It was in consequence of this that the government ordered the police to preserve their lives by shooting, if necessary. And on 21 March, at Sharpeville, a company of 137 policemen, isolated by the cutting of their telephone wires and surrounded by 20,000 frenzied savages armed with clubs, knives, and revolvers, having used tear gas in vain and being the targets of pistol-fire from the mob, opened fire themselves and killed fiftyeight of the insurgents before the rest ran away. This set off screams of indignation in our Communist-influenced press, and our State Department spat at South Africa in protest at the denial of the blacks' civil right to stomp white men to pulp when disinclined to eat them, South Africa, however, is holding firm; and violence has, of course, greatly decreased, now that it is clear that the police really intend to maintain order.

The egregious Mr. Macmillan, in the course of his tour through Africa to speed up the liquidation of the British Empire, stopped in Cape Town to address the Union Parliament on 3 February, 1960. His speech was an incredible mixture of perverted masochism, historical ignorance, and arrogant insult. Since he was a representative of the Queen and the South Africans are a well bred people, his tirade was heard in cold silence; but South Africa has determined on a referendum to decide whether she should become a republic. The chief objection, other than that of the many Englishmen who cherish a sentimental loyalty to the Britain of the Nineteenth Century, is that the change might facilitate the work of the financial interests that are now trying to destroy the economy of South Africa.

If we, the people of the United States, feel any appreciation of the friendship and support that we were given in our critical years, we now have the opportunity to earn the firm and lasting friendship of a nation of pioneers engaged in mortal struggle with the international savagery that is our implacable enemy—a nation of which it can be said, as was said of the United States in 1810, that if it survives, it will become one of the great world powers of the future.

101. UNITED STATES. 40-60% See Center Spread

102. URUGUAY. 50-70% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

Montevideo, where the Soviet needs 120 "diplomats" to transact its business with a nation whose total population is about that of Brooklyn, has long been one of the headquarters of Communist subversion in South America. It contains the home offices of many Latin-American Communist fronts, which operate under the direction of Mijail K. Samuilov, who is head of the Russian Secret Police in Uruguay, and of Karen J. Jatchaturov, who is head of Propaganda.

The great majority of the people of Uruguay certainly have no sympathy for the Communist conspiracy. But theirs is a Welfare State, with twenty percent of the people living, at the expense of the rest, as employees of the government (although it should be noted that Uruguayans have never submitted to the voke of an income tax). Such states are impotent to control subversion. The government which took office in March, 1959, is Uruguay's first conservative administration in ninetyfour years, but finds itself limited to ineffectual measures. It would not be "democratic" to do anything about even such obvious Communist-fronts as the University Students' Federation, which can produce a "demonstration" of yelling "intellectuals" at a moment's notice. So Communist penetration gradually increases, and Samuilov grins in joyous anticipation.

103. VENEZUELA. 80-100%

1958, 20-40%; 1959, 80-100%

In our issue for last April, pp. 1-16, we outlined the situation in the Communist puppet-state of Venezuela. However, since some recent bickering between Castro and Betancourt suggest that our State Department may be planning another "Tito" operation, to supply the Communist conspiracy with American weapons and munitions at the expense of American taxpayers under the ludicrous pretext that one of the Kremlin's branch-managers is "anti-Communist," we repeat here the essence and conclusion of that long study published in April. It is that overwhelming and incontrovertible evidence makes it impossible for any rational and informed man to doubt that Romulo Betancourt has been for all of his adult life, and is today, a cunning, vicious, and utterly ruthless agent of the international Communist conspiracy; and that he probably is, as is generally believed in Latin America, its *most* trusted and dedicated agent South of the Rio Grande.

104. NORTH VIETNAM. 100% No change.

Vietnamese "nationalism" was invented in 1941 by Ho Chi-minh, a Chinese Communist trained in Moscow, whom the Japanese sent into Indo-China (much as they set up another Communist, Sukarno, in Indonesia) to murder the white colonists. The Japanese had assumed, of course, that they would junk these tools at the proper time. But when Japan surrendered in 1945, both Ho Chi-minh and Sukarno, with Moscow's blessing, went into business for themselves.

The French never completely recovered Indo-China after the war; and as soon as our State Department and General Marshall had installed the Communists in China, the position of the French became increasingly difficult. And of course, one purpose of the armistice by which the Americans proclaimed their defeat in Korea was to release the well trained Chinese Communist army for service against the French in Indo-China. The French fought on until the fall of Dien Bien Phu in May, 1954, receiving some monetary subventions from the United States while being stabbed in the back by American officials. As the famous French journalist, Raymond Cartier, wrote at the time, and as has never, so far as we know, been denied, "No Frenchman in Indo-China doubts that the tracts inciting the [native] population to massacre them [the French] were drawn up in the bureau of Colonel Lansdale"-this American officer being the Colonel Edward Lansdale who, in

recognition of his good work, is now one of the principal military aides to our Secretary of Defense.

But the French did not lose Indo-China at Dien Bien Phu. That had been arranged in January of 1954, when, in keeping with Mr. Eisenhower's preelection pledge "to roll back the tide of Communism," the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers met to call a conference in Geneva. At that conference, in addition to a few miscellaneous nations, such staunch opponents of Communism as the United States, Soviet Russia, Communist China, Communist Korea, and the Communist rebels in Indo-China were to decide-and did decide -how to dispose of French territory. It was not in the least astonishing, therefore, that, as Ambassador Edwin F. Stanton said at the time, the Geneva Conference "was indeed a major triumph for the Communists." For although North Vietnam was the only overtly Communist state carved out of French territory, it was, as the ambassador also pointed out, obvious that the arrangement gave the Soviet every facility for taking over the rest of Indo-China in its own good time. This, naturally, is precisely what is happening; see South VIETNAM, CAMBODIA, LAOS.

105. SOUTH VIETNAM. 70-90% 1958 and 1959, 40-60%

This is one of our State Department's less adroit farces. Much is made of the fact that the president, Ngo Dinh Diem, a sleezy adventurer of whom we gave our readers a sketch in February, 1958, pp. 7-12, calls himself a Catholic. What is carefully kept from the American people is the fact that his brother and principal adviser is the Communist head of a Communist "labor union," and that his Director of the Budget for Foreign Aid, Vu Van Thai, was a toplevel official in the Communist government of Ho Chi-minh (see NORTH VIET-NAM) and, as we pointed out in November, 1958, p. 58, has been known to use American money for such things as subsidizing a Communist publishing house in Paris.

Not all of Ngo Dinh Diem's subordinates are Communists, but remedial measures are being taken. In Saigon and in the smaller cities, towns, villages, and rural districts, non-Communist officials are being assassinated-at the time that one of our observers visited South Vietnam this spring, such murders were taking place at the average rate of ten per day-and being replaced by secret agents of the Communist conspiracy. Since the key posts in the security police are in the hands of top-level Soviet agents, the country, described in the American press as a "model republic," is in a state of virtual anarchy. White men are warned not to appear on the streets of Saigon after 9:00 P.M., and in many rural districts even Catholic priests are not safe on the roads at any time. Buses are regularly stopped en route and their passengers forced to submit to an hour of Communist indoctrination before they are allowed to proceed.

The exploit in "king-making" by our State Department in South Vietnam, and its continuing support of the thoroughly rotten Ngo Dinh Diem régime, have had the usual and general effect of earning additional hatred and contempt for the American government throughout all of Southeast Asia. But South Vietnam has also served two important specific Communist purposes.

One was the invasion of Cambodia (q.v.); another, the "nationalization" of the 900,000 Chinese, who, as is usual in this part of the world, owned much of the retail, wholesale, and manufacturing business of the country and consider themselves, as is also customary, citizens of Nationalist China. The Chinese schools and newspapers were suppressed, and the property of those not willing to surrender Chinese citizenship was confiscated. Since our State Department acted vigorously to prevent effective protest by Chiang Kai-shek, this "nationalization" dealt a fatal blow to the prestige of Nationalist China throughout Asia (cf. THAILAND), and forced the large and prosperous Chinese colonies to seek the protection, and thereby become the agents, of Communist China. In South Vietnam some 200,000 Chinese went into hiding; while most of those who officially surrendered their Chinese citizenship simultaneously became members of the "Democratic and Patriotic Association," a Communist underground directed from Peiping.

South Vietnam will become officially a Soviet state whenever the Communists decide that the proper time has come. But in the meantime it is so effective an exhibit for showing natives of Southeast Asia the hopelessness of relying on the anti-Communism of the American government, and it is so efficient a sewer for draining away the property of American taxpayers, that it obviously would not be in the interests of Moscow or Washington to make a formal change that would have to be reported in the American press and might even attract attention. In the first four years (1955-59) we were able to give the Vietnamese automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, locomotives, and similar articles to the value of \$1,143,300,000.00; and the flow down the drain has subsequently been maintained at about the same rate.

The figure is, of course, exclusive of "loans" by our Export-Import Bank and similar money-giving agencies; and exclusive of all military aid, the total of which Americans are not permitted to know, it being admitted only that all the cost of recruiting, training, equipping, and maintaining an army of fifteen divisions, with tanks, airplanes, and similar equipment, is borne by the United States. This army is said to be one of the best trained and equipped in all Asia, and there is no reasonable doubt but that it will be used against the United States when the time comes for the Communists in South Vietnam to act openly. But in the meantime the United States is busy building roads, equipping railroads, and installing atomic reactors at the expense of American citizens. Who would risk frightening geese that lay such golden eggs?

106. YEMEN. 80-100%

No change from 1958 and 1959.

Yemen, an absolute monarchy under an Iman who claims to be the viceroy of Allah, is completely under Communist control. It is federated with Nasser's "Arab Republic," and has an army equipped with Russian tanks, artillery, and airplanes and commanded by officers trained in Russia. Its economic development is being supervised by seven hundred Communist Chinese "technicians," while the Russians build a modern harbor at El Hodeida, and the United States ships in free wheat. Yemen displays the greatest contempt for Britain and the United States, and openly boasts that she will run the Christian pigs out of Aden $(q.\nu.)$ and the whole Arabian peninsula whenever she feels like it.

107. YUGOSLAVIA. 100% No change.

When Great Britain and the United States, by an act of treachery as infamous as any that history has ever recorded, betrayed their great ally, Mihailovich, into the hands of a known murderer and self-proclaimed Communist operating under the name of "Tito," there was not the slightest doubt concerning this creature's character or his position in the international Communist conspiracy. Nor has doubt been possible for any rational man at any subsequent time. It is true that in 1948, as part of the international conspiracy's plan to have the United States finance the Communist conquest of the world, Tito uttered a few words derogatory to the Kremlin in precisely the way in which, on the American radio, Charley McCarthy used to insult Edgar Bergen. The veriest child should not have been deceived by either performance. (The editor of this magazine stated emphatically in print in 1952, with reasons stated, that the "break" between Stalin and Tito was as phoney as a three-dollar bill.

This fraud, with all the tremendous build-up given it as reality by *Life* and other publications of huge circulation, however, gave our State Department a pretext for rushing to Yugoslavia in the seven years between 1948 and 1955 at least \$1,002,800,000.00; half of it in the form of free tanks, artillery, bombers, and other weapons. Although in 1956 Tito proclaimed that, as no one had ever doubted, Yugoslavia and Russia would stand "shoulder to shoulder" in the coming war, American supplies of money and weapons have continued. This included one shipment of two hundred latest model jet planes seven months after Mr. Eisenhower had assured a disturbed Congress that he would permit "only small, routine and long-planned deliveries of equipment . . . which implies the non-delivery of jet planes and other items of heavy equipment." And although many of the details are concealed from the American people as "military secrets," it is estimated that American taxpayers have contributed at least another billion dollars to this one subsidiary of the Kremlin since 1955. Tito loans some of the money that we give him to Nasser, and passes on our rifles and machine guns to the Communist rebels in Algeria. Some of the heavier equipment is sent to Russia, particularly for duplication in the factories there; but much of it is retained in Yugoslavia to kill Americans or their allies when the time comes. The way our government in Washington is keeping Eisenhower's pre-election pledge to "roll back the tide of Communism," that tide will soon roll right over your head-unless you do something about it soon.

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