

BY FREDA UTLEY

No Easy Way Out

ON MAY 16 last, Senator Knowland, speaking in Cleveland, reminded Americans that: "This nation was not born, nor did it grow to its position of greatness, based on a policy of fear, but rather on one of faith and courage."

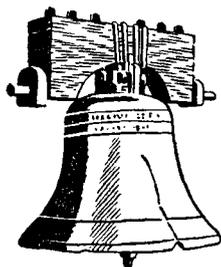
Today, for the first time since the American Revolution, these United States are in mortal peril. But, instead of facing up to the dangers which threaten our very existence as a free nation, our politicians and journalists vie with one another in frightening us into impotence, or lulling us into a false sense of security. When not ridden by nightmare fears of atomic war, the American people have their minds and senses dulled by the opiate of wishful thinking. When not being threatened by "an end to civilization" as the consequence of using our power to exorcise the specter of Communism which haunts the world, they are being told that a painless peace can be won by "give and take," meeting Moscow "half

way," "mutual understanding," and an unending shower of dollars poured out everywhere in the world.

Those who tell them the facts of international life are looked upon with disfavor or given the silent treatment by the press. Those, who dare to suggest that the only way to avoid certain war in the future is to risk armed conflict while we are still stronger than those whose aim is to destroy us, are denounced as "war mongers," or held in horror as advocates of "preventive war." Patriotism is equated with "nationalism," which has become an ugly word associated with Fascists, Nazis or "reactionaries." Today a Patrick Henry would be denounced as a war monger, John Paul Jones as a super-patriot, and Paul Revere as a McCarthyite. Even George

Washington might be regarded by our "liberals" as little better than the late Senator McCarran for his order at Valley Forge to "put only Americans on guard tonight."

Instead of pursuing a courageous, realistic and



intelligent foreign policy in consonance with our national interests, and in support of the nations who are loyal to us and to the cause of freedom, we are ruled by fear. Not only fear of atomic war, but also fear of being called "imperialists" by the Communists or by Mr. Nehru; or fear of "alienating our allies" — a term usually taken to refer only to England and France. For the very same people who would have us let Britain decide our foreign policy urge us to crack down on Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek because they want to fight for the liberation of their countrymen.

The cowardly and the blind, the wishful thinkers and foolish optimists, the Anglophiles and the anti-anti-Communists, and those who neither know, nor wish to know, anything about Communism and the clear and present danger it constitutes, are praised by a press which is more concerned in pleasing the customer than in telling the truth. And in this age when the people are king, it pays to flatter and please them. Hence few of the elected representatives of the people, and even fewer publications, dare to tell the public that there is no easy way out of the dangerous situation in which we find ourselves.

SENATOR KNOWLAND is the outstanding exception. He has dared, again and again, to court unpopularity among the opium eaters by calling upon us to face the facts

with courage and without illusions.

Speaking to the Senate on November 15 last, the California Senator said: "Coexistence and atomic stalemate will result in ultimate Communist victory . . . we must face up to the fact that the Communist concept of 'peaceful coexistence' means that the United States or other free nations will be allowed to exist only until Communism is able to subvert them from within or destroy them from without."

Knowland also warned that by placing the Soviet Union "off limits," we are serving notice on each intended victim of aggression that heroic resistance to Communist conquest can bring upon it no better fate than that of devastated and divided Korea. Thus, one small or weak nation after another, knowing that we shall never attack "the body of the octopus," is likely to accept Soviet terms rather than call upon us for aid. Consequently, the Communist world will be so extended that it will eventually be able to challenge the United States "to surrender or die."

Most of our latter day "liberals" lack even the courage of their convictions. Few of them admit that they consider slavery preferable to the risk of death. One of the exceptions is Lewis Mumford who, in a letter published in the *New York Times*, stated unequivocally that "submission to Communist totalitarianism would be far wiser than the final destruction of civilization."

This statement implies that Communist rule is *not* barbaric, in contrast to that of the Nazis — whom Mr. Mumford and his kind wanted us to wipe off the face of the earth at any cost in “blood, sweat and tears.”

Since many, and possibly a majority, of Americans are by now aware that Communism constitutes a far greater menace to our liberties and our national existence than the Nazis and Fascists ever did, we have less to fear from the Mumfords who tell us to love life more than liberty than from those who imagine that the terrible choice between slavery or death can be avoided by wishing hard, or by emulating the stone monkeys on Lincoln Cathedral who neither saw, nor heard, nor spoke evil.

As an extreme example of the doctrine of Salvation Through Senselessness, I quote from a recent speech by Margaret Chase Smith, in which she said: “Peace can be achieved by thinking peace and talking peace. At least, I am convinced that war may be brought on by constantly thinking and talking war. All this arguing about war over Quemoy and Matsu is a mistake. We’re hurting the cause of peace.”

The soft-minded Senator from Maine is only one among many good and popular Americans who believe that the late Dr. Coué’s formula for abolishing disease can be successfully applied in the sphere of international relations. Couéism, it may be remembered, was the belief that you could cure yourself of sickness simply

by saying with conviction: “Every day in every way, I get better and better.”

THE COMMUNISTS and their dupes have illusions or narcotics to sell, suited to every taste, and all equally potent for their purpose of paralyzing the Free World’s will to resist. One of the most dangerous, because it appeals to our competitive instinct and self-respect, instead of to our capacity for make-believe, is illustrated by a speech made by Barry Goldwater of Arizona.

As quoted by a columnist in the Los Angeles *Times* on April 25, this Senator “said he believed the struggle with Communism will work out as a peaceful competition . . . [and] will end when one side or the other has proved that its way of life is spiritually and materially acceptable to the world’s people.”

This particular illusion was specially designed for the American businessman, whether he be a Republican like Goldwater, or a New Dealer of the Paul Hoffman type, or a “liberal” Republican like Stassen. Conceiving of the rulers of Soviet Russia as men like themselves, although misguided, and of the peoples of the Soviet Empire as adherents of Communism, instead of as its victims, they imagine that if we can convince our Russian or Chinese Communist “competitors” that our system is better than theirs, everyone will adopt it, and there will be One World, peaceful

and free. They simply cannot understand that the rulers of the Communist world want to retain their absolute power, privileges and perquisites as absolute rulers of subject peoples, and to save their necks, must destroy our better system which offers a perpetual threat to them by its power of attraction to their enslaved peoples.

The most potent of the drugs being administered to the American people to lull them into a false sense of security is the argument that the "battle for men's minds" will decide the issue between the Free World and the Communists.

In the words of Chief Justice Warren in Chicago on August 19, 1954: "If we are to achieve a peaceful world it will be accomplished through ideas rather than armaments; through a sense of justice and mutual friendship rather than with guns and bombs and guided missiles. We are living in a world of ideas and are going through a world war of ideas. Everywhere there is a contest for the hearts and minds of people."

ONE could cite innumerable other examples of this kind of escapist thinking, based on complete failure to grasp the fact that Communism advances from strength to strength *not* by its "power of attraction" but by the fear it inspires of the terrible punishments inflicted on those who resist it.

As a prime example, take Mrs.

Agnes E. Meyer's lecture to the commencement audience at Mills College, California, on June 12 of this year, in which she predicted that the conflict between democracy and Communism would be decided not by military power, but on the "ideological issue" of which could create "the good society that will fulfill mankind's deepest human needs and highest aspirations."

Wouldn't it be nice if this were true? No wonder that the writers and politicians who tell the public this pleasant fairy tale are very popular.

Today, we have the anti-anti-Communists telling us that all things will be rendered unto us if we are very patient with the Communists however great the provocation, and if we engage in good works, everywhere in the world, to show how much better we are than our opponents.

The President himself has frequently spoken as if it were up to us to show *our* peaceful intentions, *our* lack of imperialist ambitions, and the "progressive" nature of *our* system, as if all that were necessary to win peace, and cause the Communists to cease troubling us were to convince them and the "neutrals," together with our faint-hearted allies, that no one need fear us however big the stick we carry.

For instance, at his press conference on April 27 last, Eisenhower, after expressing his "feeling" that things were "on the upswing," said:

“More of the world is beginning finally to have confidence that the United States is not trying to establish a new form of colonialism . . . [and] is beginning to understand that we are a peaceful people . . . Now this you see coming out in a number of ways. Suddenly Russia says: ‘We are ready to conclude the Austrian Treaty now.’”

In similar vein, President Truman, back in July, 1948 (when misunderstanding of the causes of “world tensions” was more excusable than now), stated: “By making possible the formulation and execution of liberal reforms such as the nationalization of certain industries and land redistribution, which are desired by a majority of Koreans, this policy should also help to broaden the basis for an understanding with the Russians.”

What these two statements have in common is an underlying belief that the rulers of the Communist Empire seek the same goal as ourselves by other means. Truman wanted to show them how “progressive” we are; Eisenhower wishes to assure them that they have nothing to fear from us. The present Republican, like the former Democratic Administration fails to realize that if we are to hold our own, and hearten others to resist Communist conquest, or to liberate themselves from Communist slavery, what is required of us is not evidence of our peaceful intentions or “progressive” aims, but an assurance that

we shall help those who help themselves and are ready to fight beside us against the enemies of liberty. The weak will never be attracted by a weak policy, and the brave need an assurance that there is a banner in the West to which they can repair.

Is it simply fear that in another world war we shall be the bombed, instead of only the bombers, or that “civilization will be wiped out” in an atomic war whoever wins, which inspires our faint-hearted attitude toward Communist aggression, the general desire for peace at almost any price, and our indifference to the fate of the millions of people enslaved by the Communists who cry to us in vain for help? Or is part of the explanation of our proclaimed readiness to coexist in peace with the Communist tyrants to be found in a sneaking sympathy for their “progressive” aims in the minds of our opinion makers?

WHATEVER inspires their double-think or double standards, one thing is sure. Today our “liberal” commentators and columnists, editorial writers and foreign correspondents use the reputations, prestige and circulation, which they won in the era when it was popular to be pink, to frighten or persuade us to go further along the appeasement road than poor old Neville Chamberlain would have considered either possible or desirable.

The friends and lovers of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and all New Deal-

ers in good standing, far from believing that “we have nothing to fear but fear itself,” now tell us that U.S. policy should be guided by fear. The very same people who, in 1939, blamed the “Men of Munich” for bringing on World War II by emboldening the Nazis to attack, now tell us that concessions to Moscow and Peking, and repeated reassurances by us that we want peace at almost any price, far from making war certain in the future, will secure peace beyond our time.

Instead of realizing that our only hope of avoiding the choice between the horror of atomic war or submission to Communist slavery is to pursue a bold policy which *risks* war while we are still stronger than our enemies, we are being advised to end the Cold War at any cost to our friends behind the Iron Curtain, and to the next generation of Americans. Men and women who have the effrontery to call themselves liberals want us to extinguish all hope of liberation among the enslaved peoples of the Communist Empire in Europe, China and North Korea, by agreeing to “coexist” peacefully with the tyrants who rule over them.

Today it is as “popular” to believe in the possibility of “peaceful coexistence” with the Communist Empire as it used to be unpopular to approve of Neville Chamberlain’s “appeasement” of Hitler.

As William White wrote in the *New York Times* on April 10 last, the Democratic Party which “while

in power argued for an aggressive creative willingness to take risks — especially in Europe . . . and which so resolutely refused to appease the Nazi-Fascists of some twenty years ago, now walks constantly in fear of being called ‘appeasers’ concerning the Communists in Asia.”

IT is not only the Democrats who have reversed their positions. Today we have almost as many anti-Communists and appeasers in the Republican Party as among the neo-New Dealers. The propaganda of the “liberals” over the past quarter of a century has created the Western climate of opinion, and so confused our minds that most people do not view Communist and Nazi or Fascist aggression or crimes against humanity in the same light. The idea persists that the Communists would be “peace loving” if they did not feel “insecure,” and that their atrocities are committed for a “progressive” aim.

For instance, David Low wrote in the *New York Times* Sunday Magazine on October 15, 1950: “The infant Nazi was brought up on a creed of war, but the infant Communist on a creed of peace.” This is, of course, nonsense, as might have been learned by the famous British cartoonist if he troubled to read both the Communist credo and record. But maybe Mr. Low thinks it is only wicked to kill foreigners and that to massacre the “class enemy” in one’s own country or

abroad is permissible to pacifists.

In the Eighteenth century, there were no atom bombs or guided missiles, or tanks and planes. But death came as readily from a musket shot or from bayonet wounds, or from starvation and disease, as to the bombed victims of modern total war. The might of England then, in comparison with the strength of the thirteen American colonies which dared to defy it, was as fearful and powerful a force as the Soviet Empire today. The odds against victory for America in 1776 were far greater than the chances of our victory against the Communists today, if only we have the courage to enlist on our side the hearts and minds and courage of all who prefer death to slavery.

The advantage enjoyed by our ancestors was not freedom from fear of atomic bombs, but freedom from the power now exercised by the fearful and the gullible; by the ignorant who know not what they do; and by the conscious or unconscious agents of our enemies protected by our Constitution.

THERE is little doubt that if Americans understood the danger they face, they would be as brave as their ancestors, or as the United States Air Force pilot in Formosa who had flown 400 combat missions, and who wrote to Senator Knowland that he would rather fly 400 more than "see my kind of world go

down the drain; one island, or one small country at a time."

The gravest danger which confronts us is that the courage and resolution of the American people are being undermined by nightmare fears and the narcotic of false hopes. Our will to resist the Communist conquest of the world is being paralyzed both by those who tell us that all civilized life will be destroyed by a Third World War, whoever wins it; and by the sedulously propagated illusion that the Communists advance from strength to strength, by their "power of attraction," with the corollary that if we prove ourselves to be more virtuous, peace-loving, generous, self-denying or "progressive" than our enemies, we shall not need to fight.

Maybe we shall have to face the horrors of atomic war. Maybe there is no other way out because we failed to use our atomic power monopoly while we had it, to roll back the Iron Curtain, and liberate the peoples delivered to Communist slavery at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam. One thing is certain: The war so greatly feared will be all the more terrible, and could even be lost through panic, if we fail to prepare for it psychologically as well as militarily.

The only fear we should be governed by is that of the siren voices which promise us an easy way out through the sacrifice of principle, honor and the freedom and security of our children.

Surprises in the Suburbs

BY EDGAR C. HANFORD

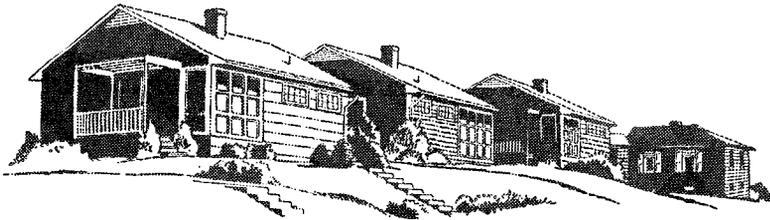
MILLIONS of young American couples are in a wild scramble to move themselves and their babies and belongings into new homes. It has become a national mania.

Most of these youthful dreamers are migrating from the comparative safety — financial and otherwise — of city quarters to the gaudy “mod-

ern” houses which are mushrooming in yesterday’s cornfields and cow pastures — often miles distant from most of the conveniences commonly associated with urban living.

So there’s no place for the promoters to go but many miles out into the raw, unimproved hinterlands, far beyond the range of adequate utilities and other necessary services.

The rush for home-sites has become so acute that some promoters are building on totally unsuitable



ern” houses which are mushrooming in yesterday’s cornfields and cow pastures — often miles distant from most of the conveniences commonly associated with urban living.

In fact, the mass movements of families are no longer to city suburbs but to the open areas out beyond the suburbs.

That’s because the 9.4 million houses built in this country since 1945 have crowded much of the usable land within reasonable dis-

land — old refuse dumps covered with a thin skin of earth, boggy land and peat bottoms, where house foundations can sink almost overnight unless expensively shored up with piling.

So it’s to be expected that the considerable majority of eager young couples now buying homes in the outlands are inviting themselves into a mess of troubles that are likely to rub the stars out of their eyes — and leave them disgruntled, un-