We must protect our youth from this evil

## I Learned Communist Deceit the Hard Way

by General Mark Clark

I've had ten years' sad experience with the Communists. It started back in Italy in the early days when they assigned to me a bunch of Russian Generals and a political adviser with them by the name of Andre Vishinsky, the same man who harassed us for so many years at military meetings and in the United Nations.

As fast as our men stepped out and with their blood captured towns in the mountains of Italy, the Communists, right after us, unbeknown to us, would go in and organize those villages for communism; that is how far-reaching is their sinister thinking. I went through the Italian campaign and then into Austria for two years, where I met almost daily with the Communists, and I learned there, and later at the Council of Foreign Ministers meetings in England and Moscow—and later in Korea—that there is no fair play, there is no honesty, there is no decency, in the Communists.

They will cheat, they will lie, they will murder, they will do anything to attain their end of world domination, and they will sign a solemn pledge today, fully intending to abrogate that pledge tomorrow. So, it's no wonder that when I went back home, after five years in Europe, I hoped and prayed that I never would be confronted with communism or Communists again.

But that was not my lot, for then I was assigned as the Commander in Chief of the Far East, and there again we saw this filthy and foul enemy who conformed to none of the recognized rules of law or warfare. We met him, this time, on the battlefield, in the mountains of Korea. There, as you know, we fought a war with our hands tied.

We should, in my opinion, in our first test of arms with communism, have stepped out and won that war.

We could have done so, but that war, unlike the one in Italy, was not left to the military commanders in the field. The signals were called from Washington; the opinions of our allies—and others—influenced the decisions that were made for us not to step out and deliver the ringing defeat that we were then capable of doing. Our enemy killed our wounded soldiers as they lay on the field of battle; he took them prisoners—and we have documentary evidence that he shot them in the back of the head.

Wat work to control us and to control the souls and the hearts of our youngsters, our most pre-

cious asset—for they are the leaders of tomorrow.

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My interest in our American youth, I expect, is why I went to the Citadel from Korea. I was over in that disgraceful sort of war that we were fighting, and one day I had called in my commanders the airmen, the Navy fellows and the groundmen—thinking perhaps we could dig up something we could do to the Communists within the limitations that were imposed upon us by Washington. As we sat around the table thinking could we bomb this?—what could we do?—a message came from the United States, and a telegram was handed to me. It was signed, James Byrnes, Governor of the State of South Carolina, and it "Would you be interested in being president of the Citadel-the military college of our State?" I'll say I was interested. I was interested in any other job than the one I had over there. I sent him back a message: "You bet I'm interested." I said, "I don't know when we will finish this thing up, but I hope it won't be too long." And then I sort of relaxed, and I had a little momentary fun drafting a message to the State Department. I never sent it, but I had pleasure preparing it. In the Army for 40 years, I actually had been in educational work, training youngsters. When I turned in my soldier's suit, after signing the humiliating armistice in Korea, I thought I'd like, in the

rest of my years, to do something of which I could be proud. I wanted to work with young Americans—and that is what I am doing.

MANY PEOPLE ask me if these youngsters that I had in Korea and Italy were as good fighters as their pappies. I say, "You bet your life they are, but they are more inquiring." They want to know why. It wasn't so hard to answer their questions over in Italy, but I had a terrible time answering them why they were in Korea, and why they were not permitted to step out and win. In Korea, our airmen could go up to the Yalu River and there look down and across it-see bridges that we were not allowed to destroy, see airfields loaded with Mig 15's and

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see Communist ammunition dumps and other kinds of storage places piled to the sky with paraphernalia designed by the Communists to kill our men! Their killers came across the river unmolested with these weapons of war and I was not permitted to take out those bridges. If I'd had the authority and Washington had let me, I would have bombed Manchuria and North China.

And so I say prayerfully let's be strong and unafraid from now on. That is the only way that we can keep the blessings and the freedoms that we fought so hard to preserve and which are guaranteed to us under the shield of our great Constitution. May God bless you.

—From General Clark's stirring address to The American Legion.

## Wise Words and a Patriot to Remember

If the United States doesn't bring the Korean War to a decisive and victorious end she will have to accept all the consequences of a disastrous defeat . . . You assume, of course, that relatively your strength is going up much more than the enemy's. That is a doubtful assumption . . . You do not know, none of us know, the capacity of the enemy. He may build faster than we do.

—General Douglas MacArthur, warning The Congress of the United States after a little man named Harry Truman had "fired" him.

## When You Change Your Address

In order that you may receive the AMERICAN MERCURY each month without interruption, please notify the Subscription Department, 250 West 57th Street, New York 19, N. Y., well in advance when changing your address. Thirty days' notice is required, and your old address as printed on the magazine wrapper must be given, as well as your new address.

## WHY PEOPLE BECOME COMMUNISTS

by Robert W. H. Welch Jr.

Robert W. H. Welch, Jr., of Boston (no kin of the Joseph Welch who lent himself to the White House crucifixion of Senator Joseph McCarthy) is one of our Republic's great and dedicated fighters of alien socialism; a citizen of world-wide travels and studies in addition to many successful businesses. For several years he wrote and published a distinctive little pamphlet "magazine" he called One Man's Opinion. So intelligent and informed were his writing labors that, beginning in 1958, he has changed the title to American Opinion, and has begun to expand its distribution each month to more and more American Patriots. Here, for Mercury readers, is one of the most intelligent and astute analyses ever composed on the often puzzling subject of why so many men and women become identified with International Communism. It gives Mercury readers, at last, the ammunition to fight communism more intelligently.—Ed.

The reasons why people become Communists are numerous, diverse, overlapping—and quite orthodox—expressions of human psychology. Some of these reasons have been conscientiously reported, by such reconverts to Americanism as Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers, out of deep personal experience. Arthur Koestler, George Orwell, and many other writers have brought detailed knowledge and penetrating insight into discussions of what makes a Communist and what makes him tick.

The Star Gazers: We begin our list with the appeal of communism to the idealism of its prospective converts. A young man or woman dreams of making this "a better world." He sees poverty, suffering, around him. He is told that socialism will abolish these things. He does not know that the very poverty, suffering, injustice, and class distinctions at which he is looking have been reduced, by the American competitive form of society, to their lowest levels ever reached, at any place on this planet, or at any