

# The Battle Between the Free World and Communism (Part 1)

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The Paris Commune, one of the major havocs in human history, erupted in March 1871. Lasting only about two months and hailed by Karl Marx as a prototype communist movement, it devastated Paris. The movement faced consistent resistance from the general public across Europe but settled in Russia in 1917 and gradually expanded to rule one-third of the world's population.

After that, the world was divided into two camps—the free world and the communist forces. Following World War II, conflicts between the two resulted in the Cold War that lasted nearly half a century. The Cold War appeared to be an arms race between the two camps when, in fact, it also involved communist ideology infiltrating the entire free world. Through education and different movements, the communist specter led people, especially the younger generations, to deviate from traditional beliefs,

moral values, and religion, creating worldwide discord.

Because Marxism silently dominates many aspects of our global culture, communist China soared to become the second-largest economic entity in the world. With money, power, and other lucrative incentives, the Chinese Communist Party has influenced many governments in the free world, making them indifferent to the pervasive crimes caused by communism.

In 2020, a global pandemic has left the world in an unprecedented, modern-day havoc. Awakened by reality, many people and governments alike have joined the momentum to counter communism.

## **Karl Marx as a Satanist**

During World War I, the Bolsheviks started the October Revolution in 1917. Russia, often considered a legitimate heir of the Roman Empire, suddenly became atheistic. The Soviet Union printed a large number of copies of The Communist Manifesto in multiple languages and distributed them around the globe.

Before that, the book had been banned in a number of countries, notably Germany, the United States, and Turkey. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, authors of the book, were expelled from France, Belgium, and Germany.

The book begins: “A specter is haunting Europe—the specter of communism. All the powers of old Europe have entered into a holy alliance to exorcise this specter: Pope and Tsar, Metternich and Guizot, French Radicals and German police spies.”

Why such an opening? There are several reasons. One of them was that Marx was against religion. “Religion is the sigh of the oppressed creature, the heart of a heartless world, and the soul of soulless conditions. It is the opium of the people,” he wrote.

This has puzzled some historians. Raised in a Christian family, Marx was unusually devout at a young age. Around the age of 19, however, he became a Satanist, and his writings were filled with images of hell, Satan, revenge, and cursing mankind. Among his over 100 volumes of works, only 13

volumes were published. The remaining are still in the Marx-Engels Institute in Moscow.

Richard Wurmbrand, a Christian minister imprisoned and tortured by the communist regime in Romania, researched the archives and identified Marx's Satanic nature. In *Invocation of One in Despair*, Marx wrote:

“So a god has snatched from me my all, In the curse and rack of destiny. All his worlds are gone beyond recall. Nothing but revenge is left to me.”

Testimony by his housemaid Helen Demuth also confirmed this. When he was very sick, Marx prayed alone in his room before a row of lighted candles, tying a sort of tape measure around his forehead, a Satanic ritual. This also influenced his children.

“Indeed, Luciferian worship may well have been a family affair in the Marx household. Marx's son-in-law Edward Eveling was a prolific writer and lecturer on Satanism, while Marx's own son Edgar addressed his father in a letter dated March 31, 1854, as: ‘My dear devil,’” wrote Wurmbrand in his book *Marx & Satan*.

## **The Goal of Communism: Destroying All Religions and Social Order**

The Satanic connection points to the history of The Communist Manifesto.

In 1847 the London-based communist organization “Federation of the Just” asked Marx to write a manifesto for their reformation as a Communist League in 1847. Marx did so together with Engels and The Communist Manifesto was born in 1848. In the book, they condemned the bourgeois social and economic order and called upon the international proletariat for class struggle.

The ending of the book also provides hints: “The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communistic revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win.”

Many scholars have found that the Federation of the Just was rooted in the Illuminati, a secret society

established by Adam Weishaupt. Its goal was to subjugate all religions and governments. According to Wurmbrand, Anarchasis Clootz, a leading French revolutionary and Illuminatus, declared himself to be “the personal enemy of Jesus Christ.”

In 1780, the Bavarian government forced the organization to disband and go underground. But its influence and activities continued in several countries under various names. Its tenets were also seen in Marx: “Religion is the sigh of the oppressed creature, the heart of a heartless world, and the soul of soulless conditions. It is the opium of the people.”

Scholars have also found that Marx is probably the only renowned author who has ever called his own writings “shit,” “swinish books.” “He consciously, deliberately gives his readers filth. No wonder, then, that some of his disciples, Communists in Romania and Mozambique, forced prisoners to eat their own excrement and drink their own urine,” wrote Wurmbrand.

But The Communist Manifesto had nonetheless deceived and misled people across generations. Hans Morgenthau, a scholar of international relations,

once talked about his childhood in Bavaria before the First World War. His father was a doctor in a place where people often asked to be buried with a Bible when they died. Surprisingly, many workers pleaded to be buried with a fresh copy of The Communist Manifesto instead.

Along with the rise of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), the American and British Communist Parties printed several hundred thousand copies of a cheap edition of The Communist Manifesto. After World War II, it made its way to schools and became part of the political science syllabus. In the 1960s, the book offered guidance to the radical youth. Even after the collapse of the communist bloc in 1989, its ideology continued to influence various socialist movements.

### **Gorbachev: Soviet Communism Is “Pure Propaganda”**

With a satellite in space, the ruling Soviet politicians were still discussing basic daily needs, such as toothpaste and detergent. “We, including I, were saying, ‘Capitalism is moving toward a catastrophe, whereas we are developing well.’ Of course, that was

pure propaganda. In fact, our country was lagging behind,” said Mikhail Gorbachev during a speech at Columbia University, reported by the Irish Examiner in March 2002 in an article titled “Soviet Communism ‘pure propaganda’, Gorbachev tells students.”

Gorbachev brought the Soviet Union to an end in December 1991. “In the name of Communism we abandoned basic human values. So when I came to power in Russia, I started to restore those values, values of ‘openness’ and freedom,” he said in a 1997 speech. When asked in an interview about the things he regretted most, he replied without hesitation, “The fact that I went on too long in trying to reform the Communist Party,” reported The Guardian in an August 2011 article titled “Mikhail Gorbachev: I should have abandoned the Communist party earlier.”

Unfortunately, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) officials have not yet recognized this. By inheriting the hammer and sickle from the Soviets, the CCP began to harm the Chinese people as soon as it was established in 1921. Historians have discovered that the symbol came from Freemasonry, an organization

related to the Illuminati and that the sickle is often interpreted as a symbol of death in many religions.

## **From Soviet to China**

Shortly after seizing power during the October Revolution in 1917, Vladimir Lenin began pushing the communist ideology globally. In 1919, he founded Communist International, which fostered the establishment of communism in many countries, including China.

In China, which could boast of a cultural and spiritual heritage of thousands of years, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) not only helped establish the CCP as a branch of the Communist International but also guided its growth. On August 9, 1945, the Soviets invaded China simultaneously on three fronts. Over one million Soviet soldiers attacked the Japanese army in Northeast China, confiscated their weapons, and gave them to Lin Biao, head of Communist Northeast Military District.

Well-equipped and supported by the Soviet Union, Lin and other CCP armies gained control of

Northeast China by late 1948 and took over Beijing in January of 1949. They then crossed the Yangtze River in the spring of 1949 and completely defeated all Kuomintang (KMT) troops in mainland China.

In October 1949, the CCP seized power and established the People's Republic of China, putting 540 million people under the rule of communism. Although it claimed to give land to peasants and share the wealth with workers, within several years, the CCP took all of the land and wealth. Then it targeted the landlords and business owners as enemies of the state, with their offspring further persecuted in the decades that followed.

Similar to the situation in the Soviet Union, the CCP promoted the works of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, along with Mao Zedong. Their theories were used to justify political movements, incite hatred, dominate education, re-interpret history, and shape people's minds as we have seen today.

Besides attacking landlords and business owners, the 10-year-long Cultural Revolution suppressed nearly all the intellectuals and wiped out traditional Chinese culture. Not only that, with help from the U.

S. and other Western countries, China entered the World Trade Organization and became the largest exporter in the world. With the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and nearly 500 Confucius Institutes in six continents, the CCP has been pushing communism onto the entire world.

## **Unprecedented Cruelty**

When he was living in Cologne Germany, Marx started a daily newspaper, Neue Rheinische Zeitung, to advocate his theory of communism. Authorities suspended the newspaper and ordered Marx to leave the country. In its final editorial dated May 18, Marx wrote, “We have no compassion and we ask no compassion from you. When our turn comes, we shall not make excuses for the terror.”

This remark was consistent with the ending of The Communist Manifesto, which claimed the goal could be achieved only by forcefully overthrowing all existing social conditions. When it came to the CCP, the regime was skillful with both brutality and lies.

Over the past 80 years, about 80 million Chinese people have lost their lives due to the brutality of the

CCP. During the Great Chinese Famine between 1959 and 1961 alone, 45 million people had died of starvation. A report in 2011 found the suicide rate in China was 22.23 people out of every 100,000. This means almost 300,000 people killed themselves every year, or a suicidal death once every two minutes.

Brutality often goes hand in hand with lies and propaganda. For example, in 1957, Mao launched the Hundred Flowers Campaign during which people were encouraged to speak out and criticize the Party. After a short while, however, all those who made negative comments about the Party were punished, and 400,000 to 700,000 people imprisoned.

But communism did not stop in China. Since the 1960s it has infiltrated Western society under the guise of various liberal thought movements to systematically undermine traditional values globally. This is what Marx expected, similar to that outlined by the Illuminati and Freemasonry.

## **The Battle Between the Free World and Communism**

During its peak time, communism ruled about one-third of the global population. The entire world is divided into two blocs, as different from each other as day and night.

Besides the Cold War, there have been constant battles between the two camps in American society. In 1932, the retiring head of the Communist Party USA (CPUSA) published a book titled *Towards Soviet America* and then the general secretary of that organization moved the party closer to the Soviets as well as helped to develop its secret underground network, which Stalin's intelligence service NKVD (precursor to the KGB) controlled.

In the remaining 1930s, the CPUSA became very active infiltrating politicians, elections, and civil rights organizations. These efforts gradually changed the U.S. government's policies in favor of the CCP. By 1949 and the early 1950s, the danger of communism became evident and Soviet espionage came to light. Joseph McCarthy and others took action and greatly reduced the influence of communism in U.S. culture, science, and government.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan worked to stop the spread of communism from his first day in office. Referring to communists as “enemies of freedom” during his inaugural speech in 1981, he was stunned by the scale of Soviet espionage and he called communism “the focus of evil in the modern world.”

It was after these efforts that the Berlin Wall fell in November 1991 and the Soviet Union fell apart the following month. “The totalitarian system which deprived the country of an opportunity to become successful and prosperous long ago has been eliminated. A breakthrough has been achieved on the way to democratic changes,” remarked Gorbachev during his resignation speech on December 25, 1991. “Free elections, freedom of the press, religious freedom, representative organs of power, a multiparty (system) became a reality, and human rights are recognized as the supreme principle.”

This followed a widespread effort to purge communist influence in Central and Eastern Europe. Laws were passed, communist symbols and statues were demolished, and textbooks were corrected to restore historical facts.

(To be continued)

*<https://en.minghui.org/html/articles/2020/11/18/188311.html>*