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WHERE ARE THEY?

(Communists under Communism)

RAM SWARUP

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WHERE ARE THEY?

Communists under Communism

The world knows of the fate of opposition parties under communism. It also knows of the ruthless struggle for power within the communist party of Russia which caused wholesale destruction of its own topmost leaders. What is not sufficiently realized is the fact that this mutual slaughter is not something that happened in Soviet Russia, but is the pattern of all countries where communism triumphs. It is an organic part of communism.

The communist strategy is simple. It consists in serial liquidation of "enemies", constituted of all the non-communist opposition and the "non-proletarian" sector of population. Blackmail, vilification, character assassination are the characteristic methods used to achieve this end. Opponents are labelled, split off and played against one another. Communists fight the "conservatives" to the last socialists. Then the socialists themselves are divided and different splinters are picked off one by one. At the end, communists clamp down and put the lid on them all. Thus after the victims have "sufficiently weakened themselves in a struggle which is beyond their strength", to use Lenin's phrase, communists come at the top.

Once the party is in power, the intra-party struggle becomes more acute; at any rate, it becomes more visible and open because it takes on a physical form. Physical liquidation takes the place of the older methods of elimination when democracy prevailed. But for an accident of history, Randive and Joshi should be dead men. They live because bourgeois democracy which they want to destroy still survives.

During the early period of the communist revolution, mutual liquidation, though ruthless and unsparing, was however spontaneous and national. But at present, it is a planned affair, stage-managed by Moscow. Those who rule Moscow also rule the communist hierarchy in other countries. This pattern was set in the thirties. The old guard in Europe was destroyed along with the old guard in Soviet Russia. Again in the late forties and the early fiftees, the victorious leaders of the communist *coup* in East European countries were destroyed and replaced by men who more directly belonged to the Moscow-run communist *apparatus* than to the local communist movements.

Below we give a list of more prominent communists who fell at the hands of the Frankenstein they themselves had helped to create. This list proves two things. First that the life expectation of a communist leader is short. Second that liquidation in other countries must keep pace with liquidation in Russia.

The Fate of German Communists

The leaders of communism of the early and midtwenties in all countries were removed. Practically everyone belonging to the local politbureaus of 1920-27 were eliminated, in many cases by murder. In Russia itself, out of 13 or 14 Politbureau members, except for Lenin and Stalin, all had been removed by 1940 by a state-assisted death. Of 71 members of the Central Committee of 1934, only 21 were to be found at the end of 1938. Thirty-six "disappeared," nine were officially shot, one was assassinated, one committed suicide. The same thing happened in Germany once the next most important country from the point of view of a possible communist revolution. The old guard was removed by a similar process. Some of the leaders were "arrested" by the Nazis, that is, they were handed over to the Nazis by Russia's secret agents who worked in collusion with the Nazi secret police. Many of them were murdered by the Russian government. Heinz Neumann and Hermann Rammele belonging to the East German Central Committee were killed in Russia. Hans Pfeiffer, Secretary of the Berlin Organisation, was sent to Norway and Sweden after 1933 and was shot in 1936 in Russia during the Moscow trials. Clara Zetkin and Fritz Heckert "died" in Moscow. Neubauer was in a Russian concentration camp from 1933 to 1939, where he died. Ernst Wollweber, staff member of the Soviet Military Intelligence in Germany, was killed in Moscow by the GPU. Suskind, editor of the Chemnitz, a communist daily, was shot in 1936. Heinrich Brandler was expelled in 1929. Hugo Urbahns, Werner Scholem and Wilhelm Schwann were expelled from the party in 1926 for their opposition to Stalin. Willi Munzenberg was hanged by the Stalinists in France while escaping from a German concentration camp in 1940. Max Hoelz was killed by GPU in May 1933.

The same fate overtook communist leaders in the "People's Democracies". We give below names of 44 top communists liquidated after the triumph of communism in their countries. Sixteen names have also been added from Russia to make the picture more complete.

ALBANIA

- 1. Dume, Maxhijo: The most prominent Albanian woman Communist and Minister of Education. Executed June, 1949.
- 2. Kelezi, Shyori: Politbureau member and Minister of Industry. Purged and 'disappeared' March, 1950.
- 3. Kerenzhi, Nesti: Politbureau member and Minister of the Interior (Police). Imprisoned December, 1948.
- 4. Koleci, Vasco: Chief of Police and Deputy Minister of the Interior. Sentenced to fifteen years June, 1949.
- 5. Maleshova, Sejfulla: Politbureau member. Party theoretician and historian. Minister of Education. Dismissed 1949.
- 6. Xoxe, Koci: Politbureau member, Secretary of the Central Committee, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior (Police). Executed June, 1949.

BULGARIA

- 7. Chernocoiev, Titko: Politbureau member and Minister of Agriculture. Dismissed and 'disappeared' November, 1951.
- 8. Glavinchev, Lev: Chief of the Communist Frontier Guards. Arrested November, 1949.

- 9. Kostov, Traycho: Party Secretary-General and Deputy Prime Minister. Arrested August, 1949. Executed December, 1949.
- 10. Kumin, Petko: Politbureau Member and Head of the Party Economic Department. Minister of Finance. Arrested September, 1949 and sentenced to life imprisonment May, 1951.
- 11. Maslarov, Ivan: Organisational secretary of the party. Arrested September, 1949. Sentenced to fifteen years May, 1951.
- 12. Pavlov, Nikola: Politbureau member and Party Administrative Secretary. Sentenced to life imprisonment December, 1949.
- 13. Sakelarov, Manol: Minister of Public Works. Arrested October, 1949 and sentenced to ten years April, 1951.
- 14. Stefanov, Ivan: Central Committee member and Minister of Finance. Arrested September, 1949 and sentenced to life imprisonment December, 1949.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- 15. Bastovansky, Stefan: Secretary-General, Slovak Communist Party. Arrested February, 1952.
- 16. Clementis, Vladimir: Minister for Foreign Affairs. Executed December, 1952.
- 17. Frank, Josef: Party Deputy Secretary-General. Executed December, 1952.

- 18. Frejka, (Freund), Ludwig: Chief Economic Adviser to the President of the Republic. Executed December, 1952.
- 19. Geminder, Bedrich: Chief of the party International Department. Executed December, 1952.
- 20. Novy, Vilen: Editor-in-Chief of the party organ *Rude Pravo*. Arrested October, 1949.
- 21. Pavel, Josef: General. Deputy Minister of Security. Chief of the Uniformed Police Force. Arrested January, 1951.
- 22. Reicin, Bedrich: General. Deputy Defence Minister and Chief of Intelligence. Executed December, 1952.
- 23. Simone, Andre: Editor of the party organ *Rude Pravo*. Executed December, 1952.
- 24. Slansky, Rudolf: Party Secretary-General and Deputy Prime Minister. Executed December, 1952.
- 25. Sling, Otto: Central Committee member. Executed December, 1952.
- 26. Svab, Karel: Central Committee member, Deputy Minister of Security and Head of the Secret Police. Executed December, 1952.

HUNGARY

27. Donath, Ferenc: Central Committee member,

- Chief of the Cabinet of the Prime Minister Rakosi. Arrested July, 1951.
- 28. Kadar, Janos: Deputy Secretary-General of the party and Minister of the Interior (Police). Arrested March, 1951.
- 29. Kallai, Gyula: Minister of Foreign Affairs. Arrested May, 1951.
- 30. Palffy, Gyorgy: Major-General. Head of the party Military Department. Chief of the Frontier Guards. Arrested May, 1949. Executed 1949.
- 31. Rajk, Laszlo: Politbureau member and Minister of the Interior (Police). Arrested in May, 1949, and Executed October, 1949.
- 32. Szakasits, Arpad: President of the Republic. 'Resigned' April, 1951. Arrested soon afterwards.
- 33. Szebenyi, Endree: Head of the Secret Police in the Ministry of the Interior (Police). Arrested May, 1949.
- 34. Szonyi, Tabor: Chief of the Central Committee Personnel (Cadres) Department. Executed October, 1949.

POLAND

- 35. Bienkowski, Wladislaw: Politbureau member and Head of the party Political Education Department. Arrested December, 1949.
- 36. Dubiel, Jozef: Central Committee member and Cabinet Minister. Arrested December, 1949.

- 37. Gomulka, Wladyslaw: Party Secretary-General and Deputy Prime Minister. Expelled from the party November, 1949. Arrested October, 1951.
- 38. Kliszko, Zenon: Politbureau member and Head of the party Personnel (Cadres) Department. Arrested December, 1950.
- 39. Spychalski, Marian: General. Politbureau member and Deputy Minister of Defence. Arrested October, 1951.

RUMANIA

- 40. Georgesco, Teohari: Party Secretary. Politbureau member and Minister of the Interior (Police). Dismissed May, 1952.
- 41. Luca, Vassile: Party Secretary. Politbureau member and Minister of Finance. Dismissed May, 1952.
- 42. Patrascanu, Lucretiu: Party Secretary. Politbureau member and Minister of Justice. Dismissed February, 1948. 'Disappeared' in 1949.
- 43. Pauker, Anna: Party Secretary, Politbureau member and Minister of Foreign Affairs. Dismissed May, 1952.
- 44. Vaida, Vassile: Politbureau member, and Minister of Agriculture. Dismissed May, 1952.

SOVIET RUSSIA

- 45. Beria, Laventi: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs after the death of Stalin, March, 1953. Executed, December, 1953.
- 46. Bukharin, Nikolay: Politbureau member, Editor of *Pravda*. Executed March, 1938.
- 47. Bulanov, Pavel: Chief of Police. Executed March, 1938.
- 48. Ignatiev, Simeon: Central Committee Secretary and Minister of State Security (Police). Dismissed April, 1953.
- 49. Kamenev, Leon: Politbureau member and Deputy Prime Minister. Executed August, 1936.
- 50. Pyatakov, Yuri: Central Committee member. Minister of Heavy Industry. Executed January, 1937.
- 51. Radek, Karl: Secretary of Communist International, Editor of *Pravda*. Sentenced to ten years in 1936; believed dead.
- 52. Rakovsky, Christian: A founder of the Third International. Prime Minister of the Ukraine. Sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment, March, 1938; believed dead.
- 53. Rykov, Alexy: Lenin's successor as Soviet Prime Minister (1924-30). Executed March, 1938.

- 54. Trotsky, Leon: First Soviet War Minister, generally considered the most important Communist leader after Lenin. Dismissed 1925, deported from Russia February, 1929, killed in Mexico by a Soviet-hired assassin August, 1940.
- 55. Tomsky, Mikhail: Politibureau member, Chief of the Soviet Trade Unions. Committed 'suicide' August, 1936.
- 56. Tukhachevsky, Michael: Marshal of the Red Army. Executed June, 1937.
- 57. Voznessensky, Nikolay: Politbureau member, Deputy Prime Minister and Head of the State Planning Department. Dismissed March, 1949 and 'disappeared' soon afterwards.
- 58. Yagoda, Henry: Minister of Internal Affairs (Police). Executed March, 1938.
- 59. Yezhov, Nikolay: Minister of the Interior (Police) 1936-38. Dismissed in 1939 and 'disappeared' soon afterwards.
- 60. Zinoviev, Gregory: Member of the Politbureau and Lenin's 'Inner Cabinet'. Executed August, 1936.

The above list gives only those names which stand the highest in the communist hierarchy. But behind them stand the vast anonymity of the common rank and file, millions of ordinary party members who were eliminated after communism triumphed. This should give food for thought to those thousands of well-meaning but deluded youngmen who provide the life-blood of the Communist Party of India.

TRUTH FUND

Communism threatens freedom everywhere, particularly the freedom of the new, emergent Asia. Exceeding the ravages of the 19th century colonialism and capitalism, it stands for total eclipse of man, his spiritual stagnation and death, and the increasing impoverishment of the masses.

Combining methods of political infiltration and subversion, communism advances under false slogans and false promises by means of organised misinformation retailed through local pedlars.

In this struggle, **TRUTH** is the greatest weapon of defence in the hands of world democracy and Asian freedom. Let free people know the truth about Soviet slave labour camps, purges, terror, speed-ups, staged-trials, increasing industrialization and decreasing standard of living, regimentation of the artists and the thinkers, and communism will shrink within and die of its own lies.

This is how the 'Society for Defence of Freedom in Asia' conceives the danger and this is how it contemplates to meet it. This, we believe, is the way of truth, peace and discrimination.

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