AMERICA WAKE UP, No. 119

TACTICS OF THE UNILATERAL DISARMERS

ANNOUNCER: AMERICA WAKE UP, in cooperation with the Daughters of the American Revolution, State of Illinois, presents Phyllis Schlafly:

PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY: Unknown to most Americans there are in the United States, men in high places who are consciously and deliberately working for the unilateral disarmament of America. These men are the ideological descendants of the liberals who were wrong at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam, wrong about the Chinese Reds, and terribly wrong about Castro. They would not deliberately commit the crime of destroying the freedom and independence of Americans. But having in their hearts made the decision that they would rather be Red than dead, they are earnestly trying to prevent a Soviet attack by making America second-best in the arms race. Common sense tells us that these unilateral disarmers are really digging our graves, thereby making it possible for the Soviets to fulfill their desire to bury us.

The objectives of the unilateral disarmers are clearly revealed in their published papers which most Americans have not the fortitude to read because of the bureaucratic gobbledegook in which they are written. One of the earliest of these disarmament treatises was the book called The Liberal Papers, a paperback put out by a group of Congressmen which called for such way-out notions as U.S. foreign aid to Red China, and for inviting the Soviets to plug in on our Distant Early Warning or DEW line.

Many of the treatises which are mapping the defense policy of the United States are prepared by or paid for by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. One was the Phoenix Study which outlined the program to weaken U.S. military defenses. This was the study that recommended the "hot line" between Washington and Moscow.

Another part of the Phoenix Study suggested the "unification" of the United States and the Soviet Union. Fortunately, this idea has not been put into practice yet, but that doesn't keep the disarmament advocates from trying!

Another study, this one by Walter Millis, solemnly told us that we should be grateful to the Soviets for keeping peace in the Soviet Union and the satellites. Still another was on civil defense. After an egghead discussion of this subject for many pages, it finally came up with the conclusion. It might be a good thing to have civil defense, and then again it might not be a good thing. It cost the taxpayers $135,000 to learn this.

One of the most shocking of the studies financed by the Disarmament Agency is the one called Study Fair, which cost us $19,000. Fair is an acronym which stands for "Focus on Arms Information and Reassurance." What a misnomer! There is nothing fair or reassuring about it; it is really a blueprint for national information about the enemy which is too informative! It tells us that it is destabilizing to world affairs for Americans to know too much about the enemy. If we have a crisis, we should turn off our sources of intelligence, such as the U-2 planes and our TV satellites, until the crisis passes so we will not be nervous about movements of the enemy's missiles and aircraft. Study Fair says that we should give the Soviets the power to veto intelligence information given to our President and his advisors. When a crisis occurs, we should do everything to reassure the Soviets that the U.S. will do nothing. If the Soviets get jittery anyway, Study Fair says we should reassure the Soviets by forcing our Polaris submarines to surface and reveal their positions.

How crackpotty can you get? In ancient days, the roman emperors

used to call in certain soothsayers and ask their advice. These seers would open up a chicken and, after studying the entrails, then advise the emperior what to do. This method of policy planning was sane and logical compared to having our defense policy guided by Study Fair and other studies prepared by or paid for by the Disarmament Agency and circulated at top echelons in our Government.

For the General American public, the disarmament advocates have a stockpile of scare-words which confuse and deceive our people about the real issues. These scare-words are designed to convince Americans that the real danger is from the nuclear weapon itself, rather than from the Communists who fire it. Let us examine some of these scare-words.

1) Escalation. We are told that the United States should not take a military stand against Communism anywhere because our act might escalate into nuclear war.

The escalation argument is really a revealing admission that our current policy is to make America second-best, because there is no risk whatsoever of escalation so long as the United States possesses superior weapons. We did not have escalation of poison gas during World War II, because Hitler knew the West had superior gases and superior means of delivery. We did not have escalation during the Korean War, because we had many atomic bombs and bombers to deliver them, and the enemy did not. We did not have escalation when we sent our Marines into Lebanon, because the Soviets knew we then had the bases in the Mediterranean from which we could destroy Soviet Russia.

If a taxi driver gets into a dispute with Jack Dempsey about the fare, the taxi driver will not escalate the dispute into a

fist fight, because Dempsey has superior weapons. But there is serious danger that the taxi driver may escalate the dispute if his passenger is not big Jack Dempsey, but little Casper Milktoast.

As long as America has superior military strength, we do not need to worry about the escalation of weapons. It is the escalation of unilateral disarmament which we should worry about. We must make sure that this does not proceed to the point where we may be a victim of nuclear blackmail, no longer able to deter enemy attack.

2) Overkill. One of the favorite scare-words is overkill. They say we already have enough nuclear bombs to blow the Russians off the face of the earth, so how could we possibly use more?

The answer to this is very simple. During World War II, I was a gunner in the largest ammunition plant in the world, where I personally fired more than a million rounds of ammunition in various performance tests. In this one plant, we manufactured 14 billion rounds of ammunition -- enough to put five bullets into every man, woman and child in the entire world. This was overkill -- and we could not have won World War II without overkill. Why? Because some ammunition is used in testing, some in training, large quantities have to be held at many fronts because we don't know where the enemy will attack, after battle begins, for one reason or another, some ammunition does not perform as it should, is lost, improperly aimed, or destroyed by the enemy. Overkill is vitally necessary so that, when it is a matter of life or death, we can be sure that one bullet, or one missile, will hit the right target at the right time.

Because of America's great productive genius, overkill is one of our very best weapons. We should reject the gravediggers' attempt to scare us with a word; and we should use overkill to scare the

enemy from any attempt to disturb the peace of the world.

3) Accidental war. Like the magician who cleverly persuades his audience to watch one hand while the other completes the trick, the Communists have cleverly put across the notion that our greatest danger is from accidental, rather than from deliberate war. We are told that the mere possession of nuclear weapons will bring about a nuclear holocuast because someone, probably in the United States, will push the wrong button by mistake. This was the theme of the movies Fail-Safe and Dr. Strangelove. The fact is that our nuclear devices are surrounded with so many safeguards that some experienced men wonder if they can ever be fired if we do need them!

History proves that the Communists will do every thing possible to avoid war with a nation of superior or equal strength. History also tells us that the Communists, like the Japanese, always start their wars with sneak attacks on their victims. The real danger we face today is not from accidental war, but from a deliberate surprise Pearl Harbor-type attack on the United States by the Communists after they feel we are sufficiently weakened militarily so they can get away with it.

4) Proliferation. People in high places sound off frequently about the terrible danger of proliferation of nuclear weapons. The time to stop proliferation was in the 1940s before our enemies got the atomic bomb. In the 1940s and early 1950s Communists were allowed to steal all our atomic, hydrogen and electronic secrets. This was proliferation of the worst kind. Even Red China was helped to build an atomic bomb by two American-trained nuclear scientists who defected.

Proliferation today is a scare-word designed to prevent our

allies from having the nuclear weapons that the liberals already permitted our enemies to have! Future proliferation is no danger — so long as the United States has the superior nuclear weapons to deter our enemies.

During the 1930s, Prime Ministers Stanley Baldwin and Neville Chamberlain enjoyed great popularity while they disarmed England, relied on agreements with Hitler, and told the English people that Munich was a step toward peace. Winston Churchill was rejected by the voters and even by his own Party for preaching peace through strength. But, the verdict of history is that Baldwin and Chamberlain were fools who were almost fatally wrong; and Churchill is acclaimed as one of the great leaders of all time.

The big issue of our time is surrender or survival. To the extent that we go along with the policy of unilateral disarmament we will participate in what has aptly been called "the suicide of the West." To the extent that we spearhead the action necessary for a policy of survival, we can achieve peace through strength and preserve the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

ANNOUNCER: What is the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution? This is a question frequently asked. The DAR was founded October 11, 1890 and incorporated by special Act of the United States Congress in 1896. The National Headquarters buildings in Washington, D.C. cover an entire city block on beautiful 17th Street near the White House. There it maintains many facilities open daily as a public service, including a Genealogical and Historical Library, an Americana Museum, an historic Document Collection, and 28 American Period Rooms. DAR membership is approximately

185,000 women in nearly 3,000 Chapters, and is distributed throughout 50 states and the District of Columbia, plus overseas Chapters in England, France, Puerto Rico, Mexico, the Canal Zone and Cuba. The Motto of the DAR is "Home and Country". The Society functions through 24 national, special and standing committees to further its three-fold objectives: Historic Preservation, Promotion of Education, and Patriotic Endeavor. Thus, the DAR is a service organization, working year in and year out, both nationally and in this community, to preserve our American heritage, and to fulfill the American dream for the future.

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