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The shadow of Mao Tse-tung

The following excerpts are from "Mao's Red Shadow," an article written by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for the Veterans of Foreign Wars Magazine for June. Mr. Hoover had planned a reprinting but said recently that he had decided not to "for budgetary reasons."

Washington — Mao Tse-tung, the Red Chinese dictator, is some 6,000 miles from the United States. But the shadows of pro-Peking subversion are daily becoming a more serious problem in this country.

First, there is a variety of pro-Maoist groups in the United States, such as the Revolutionary Union and the Progressive Labor Party, which although often in dispute over the tactics of bringing about the "revolution," are working zealously for the Red Chinese cause.

Second, this nation today is the target of a growing Red Chinese espionage campaign designed, among other things, to gather confidential data for Peking.

Third, Red China desperately wants to make contact with and influence our rising generation, both college and high school students as well as youthful workers employed in industry.

Two pro-Maoist groups

Let's examine in some detail these Maoist thrusts.

The two main pro-Maoist groups, highly competitive with each other, each has its own program, origins and, on occasion, feuds with the other. But both are fanatically loyal to Mao doctrines.

PLP's chief contribution to the Red Chinese cause has been the "pulling off" of an almost unbelievable revolutionary feat — that of not only influencing, but ideologically capturing a sizeable number of America's most militant and radical youth!

Membership of the PLP group is not large, running over 300. However, through the WSA-SDS, the pro-Maoist organization is able to reach thousands of young people, especially on campuses.

'Guerilla warfare' urged

The second major Maoist group's emphasis is on violence. The Revolutionary Union believes guerilla warfare is essential to revolutionary action:

"We recognize the need for orga-

nized armed struggle against the power of the state . . ." "The people must be armed . . ." "The organized repressive violence of the state (police) must be met with the organized revolutionary violence of the people."

As one observer commented, RU's policy is "g before p" — guns before politics!

Membership is not large, perhaps several hundred. Adherents have come from former members of the Communist Party, USA. At the same time, RU has been successful in attracting

both high school and college activists.

Red Chinese intelligence in the United States, as compared with Soviet Russia's, has a major handicap in that Peking is not recognized diplomatically by this country nor is it yet a member of the United Nations. This deprives the Red Chinese of a legal base from which to operate spies.

But Peking is attempting espionage in a variety of ways. One is to endeavor to introduce deep cover intelligence agents into the United States.

Third countries are used as bases of attack. The New China News Agency, an agency of Communist China, has an office in Canada. Though claiming to be a legitimate news-gathering organization, it is obvious that the New China News Agency serves as Red China's chief propaganda outlet abroad and has the potential of supplying Peking with intelligence of all types.

The shadow of Mao Tse-tung can be seen and felt in the United States today. We can expect the subversive danger to grow as time passes. The only way to meet it is to be prepared.