Communists' 'Rules' for Revolt
Appear to Be a Durable Fraud

By DONALD JANSON

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

The same list has been repro-
duced in right-wing publica-
tions, small-town newspaper ad-
vertisements and gun lobby
magazines for a quarter of a
century. Group Research, a
Washington organization, re-
ports a spurt in recent months.
The 'rules' appear to be one
of the more durable frauds.

'Completely Spurious'

Senator Lee Metcalf, Demo-
crat of Montana, said in an
interview that exhaustive re-
search had proved the 'rules
for revolution' to be 'com-
pletely spurious.'

"The extreme right wing in
America also follows rules," he
said earlier in placing his
findings in The Congressional
Record, "and one of these rules
is to make maximum use of
false, misleading and fear-
inspiring quotations."

He checked with the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, the
Central Intelligence Agency, the
Library of Congress and the
Internal Security Subcommittee
of the Senate Committee on the
Judiciary and none could au-
thenticate the 'rules.'

Senator James O. Eastland,
Democrat of Mississippi, the
Democratic chief, said F.B.I. Di-
tector J. Edgar Hoover
tested that no source could
be found for the 'document'
and "therefore we can logically
speculate that the document is
spurious."

Nevertheless, Congressmen
continue to receive copies of
the 'rules' from alarmed con-
citizens and continue to
insert them in The Congress-
ional Record as if they had
become aware of them for the
first time.

Source in Doubt

Frequently, American Legion
posts, local Birch Society af-
filates and others, in reproduc-
ing the 'rules,' simply cite the
last publication where they
say it as their source.
The 'loyal Americans' who
advertised in the Port Wash-
ington News, for example, called
it a reprint from the Water-
ville (N.Y.) Advance. There is no
Waterville (N.Y.) Advance. They
apparently meant the Water-
ville (Ohio) Advance, which
printed the 'rules' in 1965 with
the comment that it did not
"see how any thinking person
can truthfully say that the
Communists do not have any
part in the chaos that is upset-
ing our nation."

The earliest publication of the
'rules' turned up in a search
was in The New World
News of February, 1946. Many
who reproduce the 'rules'
quotation biweekly
letter of Moral Re-Arma-
manship.

Morris K. Kominsky, in a book
called "The Hoaxers," to be
published soon by Branden
Press of Boston, quotes H.
Mead Twitchell Jr., until re-
cently an employee of the now
closed Los Angeles office of
Moral Re-Armament, as saying
that the 'rules' appeared in
German in 'a German paper
during the twenties and thirties,'
was translated into English in
Britain (and) I believe it was
first used in the United States
in Rising Tide, a magazine pub-
lished about 1877, but I can-
not find a copy to check this
and do not know the name of
the German newspaper."

The only magazine called
Rising Tide that circulated in
the United States, according to
a check by librarians, was a
periodical for boys and girls
of the Presbyterian Church of
England, published from 1839 to
1937.

John H. George, political
science teacher at Central State
College in Edmund, Okla., who
has made a study of misquota-
tions by extremists, called the
'rules' a forgery.

Mieke Fainsod of Harvard,
specialist in political science
and government of Eastern Eu-
rope, said he had never en-
countered such a document.

Rule of Prosecutor

Reproduction of the 'rules'
accelerated after they were
endorsed in 1954 as authentic by
George A. Brautigam, Florida
State Attorney for Dade County
(Miami).

Since then, numerous ultra-
conservative publications have
reproduced the 'rules' with the
Brautigam statement and his
signature appended. The Rev.
Billy James Hargis devoted the
cover of Christian Crusade to
this conclusion a decade later.

The Brautigam statement
said "the above rules for revo-
lution were secured by the state
officials from a known member of the Communist
party, who acknowledged it to
be still a part of the Commu-
nist program for overthrowing
our government."

Mr. Brautigam died in 1957.

His successor, Richard E. Ger-
stein, said in a telephone inter-
view that people have been
asking him ever since, since he
frequently in the last year or
two, what basis Mr. Brautigam
had for the statement.

Mr. Gerstein said he had been
DISPUTED 'RULES': Paper distributed at rally in Boston lists "Communist rules for revolution" that, according to Senator Lee Metcalf, Democrat of Montana, are spurious.

...
frequently quote Nikita S. Khrushchev’s remark while in the United States in 1959 that “we will bury you,” but never add that he meant economically.

Another statement attributed to Mr. Khrushchev in right-wing speeches and publications, he noted, says: “We cannot expect the Americans to jump from capitalism to Communism, but we can assist their elected leaders in giving Americans small doses of socialism until they suddenly awake to find they have Communism.”

Attributed to Friend

This one, Mr. George said, was created in 1959 by a friend of Lenin’s complete works in Russian produced no such quotation, and that a Library of Congress search similarly found nothing resembling it. Louis Budenz, a former Communist, said in 1959 that it was typical of unfounded quotations “floating around in ill-informed anti-Communist circles.” Speakers used it again at the Birch-dominated Fourth of July weekend rally here. Moral Re-Armament quoted it in its pamphlet “Ideology and Coexistence.”

A Variety of Dates

Mr. George said right-wing writers have put a variety of dates on the quotation— including 1932, which was eight years after Lenin’s death.

The political scientist said his research had turned up 23 “fake quotes” enjoying currency on the far right.

A quotation stressed at the weekend rally in a speech by the Rev. William S. McBirnie of the Voice of Americanism in Glendale, Calif., and printed earlier in the year in American Opinion, the Birch magazine, quotes Lenin as saying in 1923: “We must secure the goodwill of teachers and professors in schools and universities, of liberal ministers of religion and of the pacifists and reformers of the world in order to create a mental barrage in the minds of capitalist youth which shall forever bar them from participating in a carnal conflict with the Communist order.”

Mr. George said the Library of Congress could find no such statement in the works of Lenin.

Left-Wing Example

More recently the left wing has been employing apparently fabricated quotations. One attributed to Hitler in 1932 says: “The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Rusiela is threatening us with her might. The republic is in danger. We need law and order.”

The quotation has been employed for more than a year, especially by underground newspapers. In June, 1969, it was used in a letter to the editor of The New York Times from a writer at the University of California in Berkeley, attributing it to Hitler. As recently as last month it was used by a student speaker at the commencement of Mills College in Oakland, Calif.

A check in compilations of Hitler quotations and speeches produced nothing similar.