

FAYE FACT

LET HIS ENEMIES BE SCATTERED! LET THE LYING LIBERALS BE PUT UNDER OUR FEET!

Let His Enemies be scattered
But let the righteous be glad
Yes let them rejoice with Gladness
God has triumphed mightily

The Bible tells us “that before things happen, we will know them”. JOHN 13:19

“I am telling you now before it happens, so that when it does happen you will believe that I am who I am.”

We brought down the power of the spirit of Communism over our nation last year. We chose life and renounced to control of Saul Alinsky radicals in all facets of our government. However, the battle still rages by those who are in denial of their loss of position and power.

I want us to have a clear picture of what we are up against so we will not be caught unawares as we go forth to re-possess the Land. The following is a clear warning God gave us at on-set of the take over of this nation by the Communist seeds of the sixties led by Bill and Hillary Clinton. . . Let me introduce you to Saul Alinsky: **Who is Saul Alinsky?**

February 3, 2012
by Theresa Riley



Saul Alinsky on Chicago's south side, where he organized the Woodlawn area to battle slum conditions. Feb. 20, 1966 (AP)

The way Newt Gingrich refers to the connection between Barack Obama and Saul Alinsky, one might think the president and the community organizer were golf buddies... except for the stubborn fact Alinsky died in 1972 when Obama was 10.

Among Gingrich's quotes: "*Obama believes in Saul Alinsky and secular European socialist bureaucracy.*" And "*Saul Alinsky radicalism is at the heart of Obama.*"

Two things Obama and Alinsky do have in common are their Chicago home bases and parts of their resumes. As NPR puts it, "President Obama proudly talks about his days as a community organizer in Chicago, and the late Chicagoan Alinsky 'wrote the book' on community organizing."

Born in Chicago in 1909, the child of poor Russian Jewish immigrant parents, Alinsky majored in archaeology at the University of Chicago and later became a criminologist. But Alinsky's true calling came in the late 1930s when he began work as a labor organizer. Later, he focused his attention on organizing communities against substandard living and working conditions in places including Chicago's depressed Back of the Yards neighborhood, made famous in *The Jungle* by Upton Sinclair.

After being mentored by the powerful labor leader John L. Lewis, Alinsky founded the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF), which trained community organizers around the country. With the financial backing of liberal millionaire Marshall Field III, Alinsky was able to expand his mission of inspiring and organizing poor, urban communities across the nation. His first book *Reveille for Radicals*, published in 1946, became a best-seller, and is considered a handbook for social change.

Sanford Horwitt, who wrote *Let Them Call Me Rebel: Saul Alinsky, His Life and Legacy*, told NPR that Alinsky "wanted to see especially lower-income people who were getting pushed around to exercise some influence and even power over decisions that affected their lives."

"As an organizer I start from where the world is, as it is, not as I would like it to be. That we accept the world as it is does not in any sense weaken our desire to change it into what we believe it should be – it is necessary to begin where the world is if we are going to change it to what we think it should be. That means working in the

system.”

– Saul Alinsky in *Rules for Radicals* Alinsky’s tactics were unusual, humorous, and provocative. In his book *Rules for Radicals*, Alinsky describes the role of the organizer “to maneuver and bait the establishment so that it will publicly attack him as a ‘dangerous enemy.’”

By the 1950’s, Alinsky’s main focus was organizing African-American communities. During the 1960’s Alinsky set up institutes to train other organizers, and his reputation as a visionary organizer and activist began to spread. The following is the SAUL ALINSKY BILL OF RIGHTS:

Paul Harvey A Warning To The Nation: This speech was broadcast by legendary ABC Radio commentator Paul Harvey on April 3, 1965:

If I were Satan, I’d make the symbol of Easter an egg, and the symbol of Christmas, a bottle.

If I were the devil, I would take from those who have and I would give to those who wanted, until I had killed the incentive of the ambitious.

And then, my police state would force everybody back to work.

If I were the Devil . . . I mean, if I were the Prince of Darkness, I would of course, want to engulf the whole earth in darkness.

I would have a third of its real estate and four-fifths of its population, but I would not be happy until I had seized the ripest apple on the tree, so I should set about however necessary to take over the United States.

I would begin with a campaign of whispers. With the wisdom of a serpent, I would whisper to you as I whispered to Eve: “Do as you please.” “Do as you please.” To the young, I would whisper, “The Bible is a myth.”

I would convince them that man created God instead of the other way around. I would confide that what is bad is good, and what is good is “square”.

In the ears of the young marrieds, I would whisper that work is debasing, that cocktail parties are good for you.

I would caution them not to be extreme in religion, in patriotism, in moral conduct.

And the old, I would teach to pray. I would teach them to say after me: “Our Father, which art in Washington” . . .

If I were the devil, I’d educate authors in how to make lurid literature exciting so that anything else would appear dull and uninteresting.

I’d threaten T.V. with dirtier movies and vice versa.

And then, if I were the devil, I’d get organized. I’d infiltrate unions and urge more loafing and less work, because idle hands usually work for me.

I’d peddle narcotics to whom I could.

I’d sell alcohol to ladies and gentlemen of distinction. And I’d tranquilize the rest with pills.

If I were the devil, I would encourage schools to refine young intellects but neglect to discipline emotions . . . let those run wild.

I would designate an atheist to front for me before the highest courts in the land and I would get preachers to say “she’s right.”

With flattery and promises of power, I could get the courts to rule what I construe as against God and in favor of pornography, and thus,

I would evict God from the courthouse, and then from the school house, and then from the houses of Congress and then, in His own churches

I would substitute psychology for religion, and I would deify science because that way men would become smart enough to create super weapons but not wise enough to control them.

If I were Satan, I’d make the symbol of Easter an egg, and the symbol of Christmas, a bottle.

If I were the devil, I would take from those who have and I would give to those who wanted, until I had killed the incentive of the ambitious. And then, my police state would force everybody back to work.

Then, I could separate families, putting children in uniform, women in coal mines, and objectors in slave camps.

In other words, if I were Satan, I’d just keep on doing what he’s doing.

Paul Harvey, Good Day.



A

Hitler Youth poses for a photograph in the Rhineland city of Bruehl, 1934. In 1939, membership in Nazi youth groups became mandatory for all boys and girls between the ages of ten and eighteen.

— *Bildarchiv Preussischer Kulturbesitz*



Shaping the Future: Indoctrinating Youth

“These boys and girls enter our organizations [at] ten years of age, and often for the first time get a little fresh air; after four years of the Young Folk they go on to the Hitler Youth, where we have them for another four years . . . And even if they are still not complete National Socialists, they go to Labor Service

and are smoothed out there for another six, seven months . . . And whatever class consciousness or social status might still be left . . . the Wehrmacht [German armed forces] will take care of that.”

— *Adolf Hitler (1938)*

From the 1920s onwards, the Nazi Party targeted German youth as a special audience for its propaganda messages. These messages emphasized that the Party was a movement of youth: dynamic, resilient, forward-looking, and hopeful. Millions of German young people were won over to Nazism in the classroom and through extracurricular activities. In January 1933, the Hitler Youth had only 50,000 members, but by the end of the year this figure had increased to more than 2 million. By 1936 membership in the Hitler Youth increased to 5.4 million before it became mandatory in 1939. The German authorities then prohibited or dissolved competing youth organizations.

Education in the Nazi State

Education in the Third Reich served to indoctrinate students with the National Socialist world view. Nazi scholars and educators glorified Nordic and other “Aryan” races, while denigrating Jews and other so-called inferior peoples as parasitic “bastard races” incapable of creating culture or civilization. After 1933, the Nazi regime purged the public school system of teachers deemed to be Jews or to be “politically unreliable.” Most educators, however, remained in their posts and joined the National Socialist Teachers League. 97% of all public school teachers, some 300,000 persons, had joined the League by 1936. In fact, teachers joined the Nazi Party in greater numbers than any other profession. In the classroom and in the Hitler Youth, instruction aimed to produce race-conscious, obedient, self-sacrificing Germans who would be willing to die for Führer and Fatherland. Devotion to Adolf Hitler was a key component of Hitler Youth training. German young people celebrated his birthday (April 20)—a national holiday—for membership inductions. German adolescents swore allegiance to Hitler and pledged to serve the nation and its leader as future soldiers.

Schools played an important role in spreading Nazi ideas to German youth. While censors removed some books from the classroom, German educators introduced new textbooks that taught students love for Hitler, obedience to state authority, militarism, racism, and antisemitism.

From their first days in school, German children were imbued with the cult of Adolf Hitler. His portrait was a standard fixture in classrooms. Textbooks frequently described the thrill of a child seeing the German leader for the first time.

Board games and toys for children served as another way to spread racial and political propaganda to German youth. Toys were also used as propaganda vehicles to indoctrinate children into militarism.

Youth Organizations

The Hitler Youth and the League of German Girls were the primary tools that the Nazis used to shape the beliefs, thinking and actions of German youth. Youth leaders used tightly controlled group activities and staged propaganda events such as mass rallies full of ritual and spectacle to create the illusion of one national community reaching across class and religious divisions that characterized Germany before 1933.

Founded in 1926, the original purpose of the Hitler Youth was to train boys to enter the SA (Storm Troopers), a Nazi Party paramilitary formation. After 1933, however, youth

leaders sought to integrate boys into the Nazi national community and to prepare them for service as soldiers in the armed forces or, later, in the SS. In 1936, membership in Nazi youth groups became mandatory for all boys and girls between the ages of ten and seventeen. After-school meetings and weekend camping trips sponsored by the Hitler Youth and the League of German Girls trained children to become faithful to the Nazi Party and the future leaders of the National Socialist state. By September 1939, over 765,000 young people served in leadership roles in Nazi youth organizations which prepared them for such roles in the military and the German occupation bureaucracy.

The Hitler Youth combined sports and outdoor activities with ideology. Similarly, the League of German Girls emphasized collective athletics, such as rhythmic gymnastics, which German health authorities deemed less strenuous to the female body and better geared to preparing them for motherhood. Their public displays of these values encouraged young men and women to abandon their individuality in favor of the goals of the Aryan collective.

Military Service

Upon reaching age eighteen, boys were required to enlist immediately in the armed forces or into the Reich Labor Service, for which their activities in the

Hitler Youth had prepared them. Propaganda materials called for ever more fanatic devotion to Nazi ideology, even as the German military suffered from defeat after defeat.

In the autumn of 1944, as Allied armies crossed the borders into Germany, the Nazi regime conscripted German youths under sixteen to defend the Reich, along side seniors over the age of 60, in the units of the "Volkssturm" (People's Assault).

After the unconditional surrender of the German armed forces in May 1945, some German boys continued to fight in guerilla groups known as "Werewolves". During the following year, Allied occupation authorities required young Germans to undergo a "de-Nazification" process and training in democracy designed to counter the effects of twelve years of Nazi propaganda.

What was the Communist Party in the United States? Francis Biddle, who served as attorney general under President Franklin Roosevelt, explained its basic aims.

The "Communist Party of the United States of America, from the time of its inception to the present time," Ryskind quotes Biddle as saying in 1942, "is an organization that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes and displays printed matter advising, advocating or teaching the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States."

In 1947, the House Un-American Activities Committee brought in 10 screenwriters it had reason to believe were members of the party.

These screenwriters settled on a strategy: Refuse to answer the committee's questions and say it was violating their First Amendment rights.

John Howard Lawson was particularly aggressive in countering the committee's inquiries. When the committee asked if he was a member of the Communist Party he responded by evading the question and lecturing members on fundamental rights and the Constitution.

"The Bill of Rights was established precisely to prevent the operation of any committee which would invade the basic rights of Americans," he told the panel.

Yet the party to which Lawson secretly belonged wanted to annihilate the Bill of Rights — and the United States with it.

When Lawson died in 1977, a Los Angeles Times obituary, quoted by Ryskind, said: "He acted the part of fearless, eloquent, unyielding, tireless, Communist."

So what does the Islamic State of the 21st century have in common with the Communists of the 20th?

Communism and the radical Islamist vision of the Islamic State are both ideologies that seek to re-order the entire world from the top down — using the force of unrestrained government to tell us how we must live.

Communism and the radical Islamist vision of the Islamic State both work in opposition to the natural God-given law that is the foundation of Western Civilization and the only true bulwark of human freedom.

As a consequence, Communism and the Islamic State deny freedom of speech and freedom of conscience and violate the right to life itself. As with the defeat of Communism, the defeat of the radical Islamist vision begins with the simplest of acts: speaking truth about it.

Hitler Youth Movement

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The Hitler Youth was a logical extension of Hitler's belief that the future of Nazi Germany was

its children. The Hitler Youth was seen as being as important to a child as school was. In the early years of the Nazi government, Hitler had made it clear as to what he expected German children to be like:

Nazi education schemes part fitted in with this but Hitler wanted to occupy the minds of the young in Nazi Germany even more.

Movements for youngsters were part of German culture and the Hitler Youth had been created in the 1920's. By 1933 its membership stood at 100,000. After Hitler came to power, all other youth movements were abolished and as a result the Hitler Youth grew quickly. In 1936, the figure stood at 4 million members. In 1936, it became all but compulsory to join the Hitler Youth. Youths could avoid doing any active service if they paid their subscription but this became all but impossible after 1939.

The Hitler Youth catered for 10 to 18 year olds. There were separate organizations for boys and girls. The task of the boys section was to prepare the boys for military service. For girls, the organization prepared them for motherhood.

Boys at 10, joined the Deutsches Jungvolk (German Young People) until the age of 13 when they transferred to the Hitler Jugend (Hitler Youth) until the age of 18. In 1936, the writer J R Tunus wrote about the activities of the Hitler Jugend. He stated that part of their "military athletics" (Wehrsport) included marching, bayonet drill, grenade throwing, trench digging, map reading, gas defense, use of dugouts, how to get under barbed wire and pistol shooting.

Girls, at the age of 10, joined the Jungmadelbund (League of Young Girls) and at the age of 14 transferred to the Bund Deutscher Madel (League of German Girls). Girls had to be able to run 60 meters in 14 seconds, throw a ball 12 meters, complete a 2 hour march, swim 100 meters and know how to make a bed.



**“Every girl belongs to us”
League of German Maidens poster**

The whole Hitler Youth movement was overseen by Balder von Shirach.



Balder von Shirach

To the outside world, the Hitler Youth seemed to personify German discipline. In fact, this image was far from accurate. School teachers complained that boys and girls were so tired from attending evening meetings of the Hitler Youth, that they could barely stay awake the next day at school. Also by 1938, attendance at Hitler Youth meetings was so poor – barely 25% – that the authorities decided to tighten up attendance with the 1939 law making attendance compulsory.