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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 9, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY
THROUGH: Jack Courtemanche
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell
SUBJECT: Education Daily Quotes Senator Dole on
Tuition Tax Credits

Members of the tuition tax credit coalition have this news item from Education Daily which, they point out, indicates much less than enthusiasm from Senator Dole for tuition tax credits.

MCB:jet

cc: Ken Duberstein

Enclosure a/s

✓ ED TO PUT MONEY WHERE ITS MOUTH IS, JONES SAYS

The president's 1985 budget is likely to include initiatives to implement some of the recommendations for education reform put forth by the National Commission on Excellence in Education, Education Department Undersecretary Gary Jones said yesterday.

One initiative might be money to help states and school districts implement merit pay or master teacher plans, Jones said, adding that in no way would the federal government dictate the type of master teacher program a school should use.

Money also might be included in President Reagan's budget request [to provide incentives for bright students] to choose teaching as a career and to upgrade adult and vocational education, Jones told a Washington, D.C., meeting of Federal Program Coordinators of the National School Boards Association.

Jones would not provide any further details on the forthcoming budget proposal, but he said, "We're trying to be sensitive in a fiscal as well as a programmatic sense" to the need for education reform.

Jones hinted that the Chapter 2 block grant might figure in a reform package. "That money could fund any of the reforms in the report" of the national commission, Jones said. "That's how much latitude you have. I can't say any more than that." —RW

✓ FLOOR ACTION ON TUITION TAX CREDITS IMMINENT, DOLE SAYS

President Reagan has won a commitment from Senate leaders to bring his tuition tax credit bill to the chamber's floor within the next month, says Senate Finance Committee Chairman Robert Dole, R-Kan.

Reagan three weeks ago asked Dole and Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker to make sure the Senate considers tuition tax credits before Congress adjourns Nov. 18, Dole yesterday told the Mid-Urban Superintendents Association in Arlington, Va. Dole sponsored the administration's tuition tax credit bill, S. 528, that would give parents a \$300 tax credit to offset the costs of private school tuition.

"Ronald Reagan called me and Howard up and said, 'Boys, you're going to bring this up aren't you?'" Dole recounted. "And I said, 'Oh yeah, we can hardly wait.'"

Promise Made "We're going to bring it up. We promised the president. Whether or not it's going to succeed, in my view, is doubtful," Dole told the superintendents.

The president "indicated" he would like the tuition tax credit measure tacked on to a math and science bill, S. 1285, which is due for a Senate vote soon, Dole said. [The senator said he didn't favor] the idea but he did not predict whether the president would get his way.

Although the Senate Finance Committee in May approved the administration's tuition tax credit plan with virtually no changes, the measure is likely to be amended when it comes to the floor, according to Dole (ED, May 25).

"We're not going to pass tuition tax credits in the Senate unless we add an amendment to pay for it," he said. Tuition tax credits would cost the U.S. Treasury an estimated \$763 million in lost revenues annually, according to the administration.

Dole said the tuition tax credit bill had little chance of becoming law this year, because "there's no interest on the House side." And, on the Senate side, "As soon as we bring it up, we're going to have a filibuster." —MJB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY
THROUGH: Jack Courtemanche
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell *MCB*
SUBJECT: Central American Outreach Meeting in
December

I suggest we cancel the Outreach Meeting for Wednesday, December 23th. Coming as it does between the Christmas and New Year holiday, the size of our audience would be so diminished that it would not be a productive use of our resources to hold the meeting.

MCB:jet

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY
THROUGH: Jack Courtemanche
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell *MB*
SUBJECT: Proposed Memorandum to Ken Duberstein

Attached is a memorandum for your consideration.

MCB:jet

1 Attachment a/s

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO KENNETH DUBERSTEIN

FROM: Faith Whittlesey
SUBJECT: Tuition Tax Credits

Because the President is openly pledged to a "full court press" on tuition tax credits, I would appreciate your getting to me as soon as possible a list of how your office has found each Senator is likely to vote on cloture of the expected filibuster and on final passage. The list of friends, foes, and uncommitted would be useful to me in planning my efforts.

There are other Administration officials who want to help. For instance, Secretary Donovan has offered to call some of his friends in the Senate. I am sure Craig Fuller will be able to coordinate help on this bill from a wide range of other Presidential appointees.

Just your making a determined survey of each Senator's position on cloture and final passage will help mute the complaints of tuition tax credit supporting groups who tell us frequently that Senators' offices tell them there is little or no direct communication from the White House on this.

FRW:mcb-j

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: DODIE LIVINGSTON

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL *MB*

SUBJECT: Timeliness in Presidential Message Requests

Thank you for providing the Presidential message of October 27th regarding a petition for school prayer. I greatly appreciate your prompt, resourceful assistance on such short notice.

I am sorry for the lateness of that request; it will not happen again. My small staff was swamped with work related to the Central America Outreach Working Group, of which I am project officer.

MCB:mmk

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: MORTON BLACKWELL
FROM: DODIE LIVINGSTON
SUBJECT: Timeliness in Presidential
Message Requests

With all due respect for the many demands on your time, I would like to remind you that wherever possible, requests for Presidential messages need to be made in a timely manner.

"Timely manner" is a week to ten days notice under normal circumstances, but even a few hours would help.

My office has managed to handle all sorts of crises and emergencies over the past nearly three years -- many of them involving your office. We've been glad to do it because that's our job.

However, it does put us in quite a bind, unnecessarily, when your office has had information about a message request since the previous day but doesn't pass it onto us until 6 p.m. of the day it is needed.

The message which Jack managed to rush out for you last night required the following:

1. Taking Steve Galebach away from a speech he was to give momentarily to review by phone the draft Jack had prepared.
2. Pulling Pete Rusthoven off a crash project he was working on for the other clearance we needed.

Fortunately, both Steve and Pete have worked with us a great deal, have good rapport with our office, and could be helpful immediately.

In both cases, though, these disturbances could and should have been avoided.

In the future, I would appreciate more timely notice when possible.

When it isn't, of course, we all will just have to do the best we can.

Many thanks for your attention to this matter.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY

THROUGH: Jack Courtemanche

FROM: Morton C. Blackwell *MB*

SUBJECT: Outreach Meeting, Wednesday, November 16th

Due to scheduling conflicts, General Vessey will not be able to be with us on Wednesday, November 16th. In checking with his office to discuss Eden Pastore appearing on the same program with him, we found they were preparing to call us to reschedule the time of his appearance.

Inasmuch as Eden Pastore will be leaving the country early the morning of the 17th, November 16th will be the only time that we will be able to have him as our speaker.

With the concurrence of General Vessey's office, we will reschedule General Vessey for either December 21st or shortly after the first of the year. (If General Vessey does not take leave at the Christmas period, he will be our speaker on December 21st; otherwise, we will reschedule him possibly for January 4th.)

MCB:jet

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY

THROUGH: Jack Courtemanche

FROM: Morton C. Blackwell *MB*

SUBJECT: Addition to White House State Dinner List

Major General J. Milnor Roberts, USA (Ret.) (Virginia - "Ginger")
Executive Director
Reserve Officers Association of the United States
#1 Constitution Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 479-2200

3133 South 14th Street
Arlington, Virginia 22204
(703) 920-0074

General Roberts is the strongest supporter of the President among the heavy weight leaders of Veterans Organizations. Whether the issue is economic or defense related, Roberts has usually been the first veterans leader to allocate the resources of his organization in supporting the President's policies.

MCB:jet

MEMORANDUM

file

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1983

To: Joyce
Will
Mark

From: Morton 

Re: Morning Arrivals

Faith has set our hours to begin at 8:30 AM. This morning I arrived at 8:20, Will at 9:05, Joyce at 9:10, and Mark after 9:15.

For 45 minutes I sat here fielding phone calls which anyone could have handled.

We have too much to do to start the day late. Staying late is no substitute for timely arrival. If for some reason 8:30 is impossible for you, please let me know. Otherwise, please be here at 8:30.

Further, it is clear that we are spending too much time on single telephone calls. Each of us, myself included, must make a major effort to make each call as brief as possible, consistent with courtesy.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: DODIE LIVINGSTON
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell
SUBJECT: National Day of Prayer 1984

The leaders of the groups which organized the national observances of the Day of Prayer for the last three years have urgently requested that the President issue his Proclamation for the Day of Prayer, 1984 as soon as possible.

They would like to have the date picked this month, November, 1983. They prefer the date picked to be in May, 1984, consistent with recent years.

Virtually all of the groups involved in observances of the Day of Prayer are supportive of various other Presidential initiatives such as the School Prayer Amendment and the tuition tax credits. I think it would be very helpful if we could issue this month the proclamation for next year. Is that possible?

MCB:jet

cc: Faith Whittlesey

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY

THROUGH: Jack Courtemanche

FROM: Morton C. Blackwell *MB*

SUBJECT: Veteran Groups Cooperation Respecting ERA

Both the VFW and the American Legion have weighed in against Tip O'Neill's effort to force a closed rule on the ERA. The Veterans insist that any Equal Rights Amendment must be amended to make clear that it would not apply to forcing women into combat situations nor could it be used to attack veterans benefits on the grounds that men benefit more than women.

The VFW has written to the entire House of Representatives. The American Legion wrote to the entire House Judiciary Committee.

MCB:jet

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY
THROUGH: Jack Courtemanche
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell
SUBJECT: Meeting of the Outreach Working Group
Monday, November 14, 1983

Enclosed are items which you had earlier requested from various participants in the Outreach Working Group as well as a copy of the Agenda from the Monday meeting:

- ATTACHMENT A: Chart of OPL-arranged Speaking engagements for October and November. (Prepared by Dolf Droge)
- ATTACHMENT B: Listing of Proposed White House Digests set in priority order established at the Outreach Working Group meeting of 10/31/83. (It is my understanding that you wanted to review/reassess the priority listing. The document was prepared by my office.)
- ATTACHMENT C: Bibliography of Publications on Central America. (Prepared by my office.)
- ATTACHMENT D: "Amended Public Briefing Schedule and Listing of Special Briefings and Other Special Events" from the Department of State's Office of Public Affairs.
- ATTACHMENT E: A paper, "U.S. Economic Assistance to Grenada" prepared by AID. We have been informed today that AID has already prepared an update of this information; therefore, we should hold distribution of this material until we receive the updated information from AID.

Finally, the information which was used in your talking points for today's Outreach Meeting regarding Central American initiatives in various state legislatures/states was provided by Jayne Plank, Director of Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of State who also briefed us on the progress regarding the special briefings for State Legislators.

MCB:jet

Attachments a/s

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: DODIE LIVINGSTON
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell
SUBJECT: Request for a Greeting

Attached are a letter to me from the Moral Majority and a draft they have provided for a Presidential message to the Goodmans who have been very helpful in the President's effort to restore voluntary school prayer.

I would appreciate you sending a mailgram along the lines they have requested.

MCB:jet

Attachments a/s

499 So. Capitol Street
Suite 101
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 484-7511



THE MORAL MAJORITY, INC.

November 16, 1983

Morton Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
Old Executive Office Building
White House
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Morton,

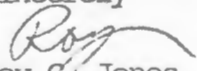
Pursuant to our telephone conversation I have prepared a sample mail-gram to be sent to Howard and Vestle Goodman from the President.

Sunday, Nov. 20, marks the 25th anniversary of the Goodman family's singing and gospel ministry. A celebration is being planned on their behalf for this date by Life Temple Church, 667 Park Ave., Madisonville, Kentucky 42431. The name of this event is called "Pastors Appreciation Day." The coordinator for this event is Vickey Meadows. All communications regarding this event should be sent to her home address, which is: 5271 Rosemont Dr., Madisonville, Ky. 42431.

Howard and Vestle Goodman in Sept., 1982, sang and assisted in M.C. duties for the School Prayer rally ^{at the White House + Capitol} which was held in support of the President's school prayer amendment. After the School Prayer Day festivities were over I found out that the Goodman's had cancelled a very large concert in order to do the program at the Capitol. They willingly sacrificed their time and money in order to assist the President on this matter.

Vestle Goodman has been given on three separate occasions by the Gospel Music Association the "Female Vocalist of the Year" award. The Goodman's have traveled literally around the world singing gospel music, while at the same time, maintaining a thriving church in Madisonville, Kentucky. Howard Goodman serves as the pastor of Life Temple Church. Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely


Roy C. Jones

NATIONAL CAPITOL OFFICE • JERRY FALWELL, PRESIDENT
305 SIXTH STREET • LYNCHBURG, VA 24504 • (804) 528-5000

DRAFT

Dear Howard and Vestle,

I would like to take this opportunity to commend you for your outstanding service to this country, your community and our Lord.

I am very sorry that Nancy and I cannot attend the "Pastor Appreciation Day" services at Life Temple Church this Sunday. However, I do appreciate the 25 years of service that the Goodman family has invested to insure that this nation remains, "One nation under God."

Your singing and preaching ministry have blessed the lives of thousands of Americans nationwide. I thank God for ministers like yourself who are willing to take a stand on the vital issues facing us today.

May God continue to bless your efforts as you minister to the needs of a nation.

Sincerely,

President Ronald Reagan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: DODIE LIVINGSTON
FROM: Morton C. Blackwell
SUBJECT: Dedication of Church Satellite Network

Attached is a letter from Michael Ellison of the Assemblies of God Church requesting a Presidential message on the occasion of the dedication of their new church satellite network.

They are about to commence regular, live satellite broadcasts to Assemblies of God Churches on a regular basis. This system will initially be operational in only a thousand churches, with the potential of growing to all 10,000 Assemblies of God Churches.

Assemblies of God is the fastest growing of the large evangelical groups. The head of the denomination, Dr. Thomas Zimmerman, has repeatedly met with the President and is a strong supporter of Presidential initiatives such as the Grenadian rescue, tuition tax credits, and school prayer. Zimmerman is personally also close to former Secretary Watt, a member of the Assemblies of God.

I have attached a letter from Ellison, a folder about the church satellite network and my draft of a message which should be sent to Dr. Zimmerman in care of:

Church Satellite Network
Post Office Box 15000
Phoenix, Arizona 85060

Thank you for your cooperation.

MCB:jet

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Donald M. Anderson,
Director
Office of Chinese Affairs
Department of State
Room #4318
2201 C Street
Washington, D.C. 20520

FROM: Morton C. Blackwell

SUBJECT: Pending Execution of Christian Leaders

Attached is an urgent letter I received from Mr. Jeffrey A. Collins, Executive Director of Christian Response International.

This is an organization highly respected in the United States' Christian community. They have reason to believe that Mr. Chun Chul Pai and his son are likely to be executed within the next few days, apparently because they have conducted unlicensed Christian religious services from their home.

It is very unusual for this organization to ask for White House assistance. I would appreciate you providing me with a suggested response to Mr. Collins' letter as soon as possible.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

MCB:jet

1 Attachment a/s

CHRISTIAN RESPONSE INTERNATIONAL

Box 1712, Rockville, Maryland 20850 / USA
Telephone: (301) 984-9707
Offices: Suite N-602, 12000 Old Georgetown Rd
Rockville, Maryland 20850

17 November 1983

Mr. Morton Blackwell
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

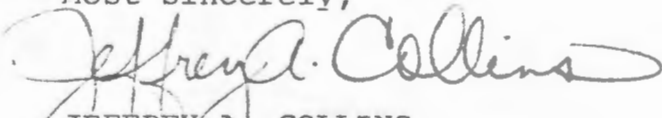
Please find attached the information about which I spoke to your secretary yesterday.

It is most urgent that concern be expressed by the White House to Ambassador Chang Wenjin of the Peoples' Republic of China. It is quite likely that Mr. Chun Chul Pai and his son will be executed within the next few days if the Chinese are not sufficiently forwarned.

Mr. Pai and his family have the respect of many organizations (eg: The National Association of Evangelicals, Intervarsity Christian Fellowship, etc.)

Thank you for your time in this matter.

Most sincerely,



JEFFREY A. COLLINS
Executive Director

JAC:se
Enclosures



Christian Response International
Box 1712, Rockville, MD 20850

-C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L-

(Names not to be published)

China Fact Sheet

--In August of 1983 Mr. Chun Chul Pai of Shanghai and one of his sons were arrested. The exact charge is unknown, but he has been very active in the Evangelical Christian movement and a key Bible distributor. Some sources from inside China say Mr. Pai's family have been told that an execution date has been set for Mr. Pai and his son. When Mr. Pai, in his 60s, was arrested, his house was searched and many books, tapes and Bibles were confiscated. Mr. Pai has a brother living in Oregon. Mr. Pai is a Chinese citizen of Korean descent.

--The Washington Post (October 13, 1983) reports, three million "radicals" have been targeted by the government in the "purification" campaign.

--A Christian organization called Open Doors with Brother Andrew reports, the Chinese government has set execution quotas for each province.

--The New China News Agency (a Chinese government outlet) reports that in September, the Chinese government executed at least two Christians (Ho Yan-kit and Lam Zha-wing)--these executions have been confirmed by independent sources, Mr. Ho's father and the U.S. State Department. The two were accused of spying for Taiwan. Taiwan concurred, saying they were spies. However, family and friends of the two say they were only working as Bible couriers.

--An American Christian visiting China says he saw people on their way to be executed--45 truckloads.

--According to Open Doors, Anthony P. Lambert of Christian Communications Ltd., and an independent source the following have been arrested: all pastors of the "Shouters" church; at least 100 Christians in the Henan Province; 30 home church leaders in central China; more than 10 home church leaders in Shanghai; a number of Christians in the Shaanxi Province; and other evangelicals across the nation.

--Only a few churches approved and controlled by the government enjoy a degree of freedom, while thousands of home churches which seek to be free of government control face increasing harassment and oppression.

--Home churches have been declared illegal and closed in some areas.

--All large home churches in Canton have been closed.

--Home church leaders in central China now warn friends not to communicate with them by letter; they, too, fear being arrested.

--When purchasing a Bible--the few which may be purchased--the buyer must leave his name and address. Past treatment of Christians in China makes people extremely reluctant to give the government their names and be openly identified in this manner.

For more information contact: Steven R. Lawson or Jeffrey A. Collins at Christian Response International 301-984-9707.



Chinese Church Research Center
 T Kent Road, Flat A, Kowloon, Hong Kong
 Cable: "CCRCENTER" H.K. Telex: 50019 CCRCN HK
 中國教會研究中心
 香港九龍彌敦道七號A • K-386107

CHINA NEWS AND CHURCH REPORT

No. 23 (23 Sept. 83)

A weekly service of the Chinese Church Research Center for Christian leaders, researchers, and the media. Citations may be made if the source is indicated. Compiled by Jonathan Chao and Richard van Houten.

894. Recent Speedy Executions in China

Since early August, large numbers of criminals and suspects have been arrested in most cities in China. According to Ming Pao, a Hong Kong daily, during August 6-8, 1983, 3,000 were arrested in Beijing, 5,000 in Shanghai, and 6,000 in Tianjin. The total number of arrests during August and September is probably beyond ten thousand for each of the larger cities.

The first executions of the current anti-crime campaign took place in Beijing on August 23, 1983, when 30 criminals were shot before an audience of 100,000 spectators who were bused to the execution site. Subsequent news revealed that executions took place in many cities soon thereafter.

Two days later, on August 25th, the Second Plenary Session of the Sixth National People's Congress (NPC) met in Beijing and met for nine days ending on Sept. 2nd. The NPC discussed and acted on two matters. First, it authorized the newly formed National Security Ministry (NSM) 國家安全部 to investigate, retain, interrogate and arrest suspects under its jurisdiction. The NSM was authorized to take over the responsibility of investigating espionage suspects, an area of work that formerly belonged to the Public Security Bureau Gong'anju (公安局). The second matter was passing a resolution concerning the implementation of severe punishments on criminal elements that seriously harm the peace of the society. This resolution authorized local courts to mete out punishments, including death penalty, beyond the limits set in the criminal code. Six categories of crimes were listed: (1) organized crime or heads of such organizations; (2) inflicting physical harm on others such as rape, assault, battery or murder cases, or in any way harming law officers; (3) kidnapping cases; (4) illegal manufacture, sale, theft or transporting of firearms; (5) organizing reactionary groups or engaging in anti-revolutionary activities using feudalistic superstitions; and (6) enticing, retaining or forcing women to engage in prostitution. In these categories, up to five years of imprisonment is given for light offences, and the more serious cases get life imprisonment or death.

After September 2nd, immediately after the NPC meeting was over, more arrests were made in both the cities and in the countryside. 80,000 are supposed to be arrested and up to 5,000 will be executed. Some suspect that quotas are given to each province or city for the number to be executed. Since early Sept., 33 have been executed in Shanghai; 30-40 in Tianjin; 14 in Guangzhou, 5 in Zhanjiang, 6 in Zhuhai and 5 in Shantou (these latter three are in Guangdong Province); 16 in Fujian, 6 in Harbin; 42 in Xian, 45 in Zhengzhou, Henan; and 61 in Chongqing, Sichuan. A larger number of prisoners are being sent to Qinghai, Xinjiang and Heilongjiang provinces for labor reform. Most of those executed were accused of murder, rape and robbery. But two were executed in Guangzhou on September 5th on charges of spying for Taiwan. This anti-crime campaign began in early August and will probably last for three years; coinciding with the three year political rectification campaign which commenced following the 6th NPC in June this year.

The combined effects of the above two campaigns are already having a severe negative effect on Christian activities in China. Concurrently with the anti-crime arrests, leaders of the Witness Li sect are being systematically arrested all over China. Many itinerant and house church pastors that do not cooperate with the new Three-Self Patriotic Movement's "three designates" policy have been arrested since July, 1983 (Three-designates: place, pastoral personnel, and parish sphere.) But the arrests have increased since August. On August 8th, a Korean house church leader in Shanghai, Mr. Bei, was arrested. Other house church leaders report that their houses have been searched.

In light of these developments, it would be advisable for foreign and Hong Kong Christians to slow down or to suspend their contact with fellow believers in China for the next two months. The initial wave of arrests and executions will probably not be over until early November. However, it is likely that a second wave will follow if the government is not satisfied that the first is adequate.

Category 15 on "organizing reactionary groups" and "using feudalistic superstitions to engage in anti-revolutionary activities" can be applied to every type of Christian, especially evangelistic, activities outside the official church, the TSPM. All Bible supply work, itinerant preaching, and house church meetings can be, and often are, being interpreted as anti-revolutionary activities. Therefore, Christians outside ought to pray very diligently for believers and house church leaders in China, especially those already arrested, during this time of hasty and facile "justice". Pray also that the government might soon put an end to this type of mass executions. (JC)



PLACE	DATE	NUMBER ARRESTED	NUMBER EXECUTED	SOURCE
Beijing 北京	Aug. 6-8	5,000	15	Sing Tao 8.24 Ming Pao 8.30
	Aug. 23		30	Sing Tao 8.24 Ming Pao 8.30
	Aug.	8,500		Tung Fang 9.3
Shanghai 上海	Aug. 6-8	5,000		Ming Pao 8.30
	Sept. 12	8,700	33	Tung Fang 9.3 Sing Tao 9.19
	14		15	Kuai Pao 9.17 Tung Fang 9.17
	20		1	Ming Pao 9.21
Tianjin 天津	Aug. 6-8	6,000		Ming Pao 8.30
	Aug.		30 - 40	Tung Fang 9.3
Guangzhou 廣州	Sept. 5		6	Nanfang 9.6
			2 "spies"	Ming Pao & Tung Fang 9.6
			14	S.C.M.P. 9.10
	Sept. 15		4	Nanfang 9.15
Shenzhen Guangdong (GD) 深圳	Aug.	28	5	Wen Wei 8.17 & 18
Zhuhai (GD) 珠海			6	Sing Tao 9.8
Zhanjiang (GD) 湛江			5	Ming Pao 9.19
Shaoguan (GD) 韶關	Sept. 19		3	Ming Pao 9.21
Chunghua (GD) 從化	Sept. 20		1	Ming Pao 9.21
Sihui (GD) 四會	Sept. 15		1	Ming Pao 9.21
Tangshan 唐山	Aug.	105		Sing Tao 8.23 & UP1 9.2
Shantou 汕頭	Sept. 8		5	Wen Wei 9.19
Liaoning Talian 遼寧 大連	Aug.	40		Liaoning 8.22
	Sept. 21		30+	Tung Fang 9.22
Fujian 福建	Sept.		16	Sing Tao 9.10
Harbin (Heilungjiang) 哈爾濱	Sept. 14		6	S.C.M.P. 9.16
Xian 西安	Sept. 6		6	Shanxi 9.9
	Sept.		42	Sing Tao 9.19
Zhengzhou (Henan) 鄭州			45	Traveller's Report
Chongqing 重慶	Sept. 8		61	Sing Tao 9.19
Wuhan 武漢	Aug. 29		1	Guangming 8.30

Washington Post

Thursday, October 13, 1983

Chinese Inaugurate Massive Program Of 'Purification'

By Michael Weisskopf
Washington Post Foreign Service

PEKING, Oct. 12—China's Communist Party Central Committee, in one of the most stunning public self-indictments ever issued by a communist party in power, charged today that the party is stained by "serious impurities in ideology, work style and organization, which are of great harm."

The committee's 13,000-character document, the opening shot in a far-reaching "purification" campaign, attacked officials who wallow in privilege, neglect their work, break laws and sabotage the reform policies of Deng Xiaoping.

The campaign devised by the Central Committee to overcome the party's "seamy side" marks the first systematic party cleansing since Deng and the moderate faction now in power were ousted by radical followers of Mao Tse-tung's "Cultural Revolution" more than a decade ago.

While the party is now dominated by a "healthy force," the document said, there is great concern over the "hidden peril" of radicals retaining the "pernicious influence" of the Cultural Revolution. Loyal to Mao's egalitarianism, these radicals are said to sabotage Deng's modernization programs by refusing to implement them.

socialist system and the bright of communism, and damp their enthusiasm for politics, action, work and study."

The cure prescribed by the Central Committee after a two-day plenary session in Peking is to cleanse the party of wrongdoers while criticizing and reeducating minor offenders.

"crucial importance," the document said, is to "sort out and expel" plants of the Cultural Revolution. Ground investigations are to be made on all members to determine if they participated in the radical upheavals, beatings and trappings that plunged China into virtual civil war from 1966 to 1976.

According to foreign diplomats, preliminary investigations have targeted about 3 million of these radicals.

The party is also called upon to rid itself of the corrupt and those who stubbornly resist. Deng's package of economic and political reforms since he returned to power in 1978.

No expulsions are allowed to take place, however, until the meticulously planned campaign runs its course—a three-stage process to start in a few weeks.

Each party unit at factories, offices or communes is to be responsible for reeducating, investigating,

At the opposite ideological pole are wayward cadres smitten by the "corrosive influence" of China's opening to the West, the document said. Some of them are anti-Marxist and reportedly "propagate bourgeois individualism."

Other party officials are accused of giving up public service in favor of making personal gain "by every possible means. While asking for greater wages, they embezzle state funds,

build houses for themselves with public money, extort bribes for contracts and set up their children in the best jobs, best schools and best cities."

The party also is plagued with bureaucracy, weighed down by fat cat bosses concerned only with "eating three full meals a day, yet doing no work," the Central Committee asserted.

Their neglect and chronic buck-passing has caused "horrifying waste" in production, serious administrative foulups and "huge" economic losses in a poor nation striving to modernize and feed a billion people, it added.

The document criticized officials who have turned into "overlords," monopolizing power and showing favoritism instead of running efficient factories. They form factions and "elbow out of the way those who hold different views," retaliating against critics, it said.

"These unhealthy tendencies and decadent phenomena, seriously sabotaging the nation's socialist modernization," the report summed up, "have greatly impaired our party's image among the people, weakened the confidence of party members and the masses in the superiority of

esting and re-registering its members—subject to supervision by the next higher party organization. The entire exercise will be overseen by a special Central Committee panel headed by General Secretary Hu Yaobang.

The first stage is educational, with all party members required to study certain publications, most important of which are the Central Committee's "must book for party members" and Deng's "selected works."

To make sure lessons sink in, party units are required to hold sessions "using the sharp weapon of criticism and self-criticism," the document explained. Participants should expose their ideas to peer scrutiny with the aim of "clearing up ideology, correcting mistakes and uniting with our comrades to make common progress."

Once the ideological remodeling is complete, the campaign is to swing into its organizational phase. At this stage, the unit decides who should be required to make additional self-criticism, who should be administratively punished for ethics violations and who should be kicked out of the party.

Re-registration is the last stage, coming at the end of the three-year effort. According to the document, there are to be three classification levels: immediate registration for members who "are up to or basically up to" membership requirements; postponed registration for members not up to snuff; and expulsion for members "whose revolutionary will has waned, who do not honor their obligations as party members... refuse to repent despite repeated help and education."

Continuing CSI—Zurich News

Prayer Only Answer for Turkish Christians

Religion and politics, politics and religion — in Turkey, the two have been intertwined for as long as anyone can remember. When an Islamic regime is in power — as it presently is — Christians face inconvenience, discrimination, persecution and sometimes death. Violence has dissipated somewhat in recent years; however, tension still isolates the two groups.

Early in this century Turk rulers attempted to emulate western methods of government. This meant one system for everyone. It also meant that Islam, guided by the Koran, became the fiber of the law.

Between 1915 and 1918 Islamic Turks and Kurds led the campaign which saw the alleged annihilation of hundreds of thousands of Armenian Christians. Thousands more fled to other countries. Greek Orthodox, Chaldean, Nestorian and Jacobite Christians died as well.

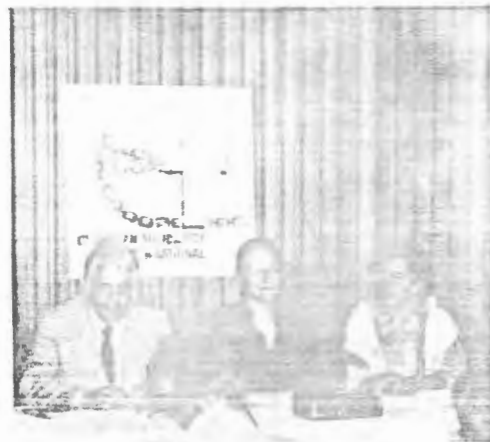
Moreover, there are signs of continued repression. In 1979, Armenian Christian leader Hizni Cilgaz was murdered. At the same time Kurds reportedly abused, robbed and kidnapped Armenian and Syrian Christians at random.

While the recent plight of the Christian community in one Turkish town is an extreme example, it is not out of the realm of possibility for others. By 1978, only 10 Christian families remained in Kerburan. At that time, the group's 70-year-old leader complained to authorities about discrimination. His only reply was a bullet which killed him. Today, all of the Christians from Kerburan have fled to Sweden.

Our Christian Response: Approach the situation with the greatest spiritual weapon available to Christians: prayer. Intercede on behalf of those who daily face discrimination and denials because they have a Christian faith.



THE YAKUNIN HEARING — Dr. Carl Armerding, president of Regent College, welcomes CRI to Vancouver. On the right CRI



International President Rev. Hans Stuckelberger, guest speaker Tatyana Goritcheva and translator Helen Toepfer at a news conference.

Solzhenitsyn Sends Message

The Yakunin Hearing: A Call for Solidarity

Disarmament, women's rights, dialogue with other faiths (Hinduism, Islam, etc.), the general struggle for human rights, hunger and poverty — few were surprised when these issues garnered the attention of and action by the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches (WCC) when it convened July 24 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. However, the absence of significant action dealing with persecution, oppression or the state-imposed suffering which is a reality for almost half of Christendom, sent waves of dismay and concern through many quarters.

Christians in the Soviet Union reacted with several protest letters which reached assembly delegates. Christian Response International (CRI) also reacted. CRI challenged the WCC to fully examine and act upon the persecution issue and its implications for Christians today. As part of a conference named after imprisoned Russian Orthodox priest Gleb Yakunin, CRI brought 14 authorities on the subject to Vancouver.

One of the letters reaching WCC delegates came from the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights, a group founded by

Yakunin. The communique basically reinforced a letter written by Yakunin and Lev Regelson that was addressed to the WCC's Fifth Assembly which met in Nairobi, Kenya in 1975. CRI also used the 1975 letter as impetus for its conference. Yakunin's appeal was never fully acted upon by the WCC.

Entitled "The Yakunin Hearing," the First World Conference on the Persecuted Church emphasized Yakunin's points, points underscored by his current five-year prison sentence.

Also appealing for action to be taken on behalf of Yakunin and the many oppressed Christians in the Soviet Union, Nobel Peace Prize recipient Alexander Solzhenitsyn sent a message which was read at the Yakunin Hearing. Solzhenitsyn, who was not present, called upon conference participants to express "indignation" at the Soviet government's treatment of an "upright" priest like Yakunin.

In the Yakunin Hearing opening session, CRI International President Rev. Hans J. Stuckelberger stressed the need for solidarity amongst all Christians, particularly those who

(continued on page four)

NEWS ROUND UP

Vietnam

Four of the seven priests tried by a Vietnamese court in June received prison terms. Another nine Christian laymen were also found guilty and imprisoned.

Of the priests, 41-year-old Joseph Nguyen Cong Doan received a 12-year term; Joseph Le Thanh Que, 50, was sentenced to 15 years confinement; and Joseph Do Quang Chinh, 53, was given a five year term of imprisonment.

Soviet Union

When a Christian in the Soviet Union finishes a prison sentence, the suffering does not necessarily stop. Fifty-three-year-old Tatyana Shchipkova was recently released after three years of incarceration. While she was in prison her family had moved from Smolensk to Leningrad. Soviet authorities, however, refused permission for Shchipkova to join her family, the Swiss news agency Faith in Second

World reports. Instead, they assigned the evangelical Christian to a communal home. Because Shchipkova chose not to reside in the communal home, she faces the possibility of another arrest.

A friend of Shchipkova writes, "Tatyana Shchipkova, who is very sick and subjected to constant harassment, has, once again, had to experience being 'a person who thinks differently' and is under suspicion."

Soviet Union

In Lithuania, another clergyman has been tried and found guilty of anti-state activities. In May, Soviet authorities sentenced Rev. Alfonsas Svarinskas to seven years of imprisonment and an additional three years of internal exile. Svarinskas, respected by his colleagues, was one of the founding members of a committee which works to defend the rights of believers.

In a letter to CRI's Yakunin Hearing, Alexander Solzhenitsyn advocated support on behalf of Svarinskas.

Friends and many relatives were turned away from Svarinskas' trial. Originally scheduled as an open procedure, only a few relatives were allowed in. Furthermore, Sisitas Tamkevicius, another clergyman, was arrested and charged after he testified on behalf of Svarinskas. A number of others who had gathered outside the courthouse, were forced into buses, driven out to the countryside and left stranded.

Hungary

For the first time in many years, the Theological Seminary in Budapest, Hungary this year held an open house, Keston College reports. State authorities allowed forty one high-school age students to attend the event. They participated in a common time of meditation. Then students attended a lecture, choosing from subjects which included Old Testament, New Testament, church history, church sociology and theology.

Kentucky Legislators Testify on Romania

Speaking on behalf of Christian Response International, two members of the Kentucky State Legislature in July testified before the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Trade of the Ways and Means Committee in Washington, D.C. Senator Gene Huff and Legislator Tom Riner told subcommittee members about the gross violations of human rights they witnessed when in Romania in November 1982. The subcommittee members were listening to testimony concerning Romania's emigration and human rights record during the previous year. Compliance and improvement is hinged to U.S. renewal of most-favored-nation trade status which boosts the Romanian economy and encourages trade with the U.S.

Huff said while in Romania he found evidence of the persecution of Christians in every region; a persecution that was not limited to one fringe group, but, rather, affected

all of the Christian denominations. This, he said, was evidenced by the many churches which had been demolished, the many arrests of Christians and the continual harassment of some evangelicals by the secret police. Huff also entered documentation that Christians can lose their jobs because of their faith.

Riner testified about seeing the affects of oppression firsthand. "We were at their home (two pastors) when they received calls to report for interrogation at the police station," he said.

After spending time in prison or many years being harassed, some Christians choose to emigrate to the West. Riner told how those who apply for their passports are further oppressed.

Romania gained approval for another year of MFN status. However, it came only after Congress expressed its concern about the continuation of serious human rights violations in Romania.



ON THE HILL — Kentucky state lawmakers Tom Riner and Gene Huff testify at the Romanian most-favored-nation trade status hearings.

Christian Freedom Fund

A pastor is arrested in Romania; tension mounts between Christians and Muslims in Syria; church leaders are chased out of Uganda; another group of evangelists is rounded up and imprisoned in the Soviet Union. What can we do?

For each country the response is different. In some nations direct legal aid can be supplied. In others, specifically in Eastern Europe, a Western lawyer cannot defend an accused Christian; however, he can first witness the trial, and second, remind judges of any international laws which the court has not recognized — laws which guarantee the freedom of information and religion. Both actions can and do result in reduced sentences and even freedom for Christian brothers or sisters. In other situations, all we can do is gather information and pray for those who suffer.

In order to send lawyers, pastors, Christian leaders, journalists and other selected individuals into nations where such aid is needed, Christian Response International has established the \$100,000 CHRISTIAN FREEDOM FUND.

During carefully arranged visits, those individuals CRI sends will take whatever legal measures are available. Lawyers and pastors will meet with appropriate government officials, protesting the mistreatment of Christians.

In order to foster solidarity within the church around the world, direct contact is vital. Knowing this, those CRI sends into the troubled areas will also meet with church leaders and with the persecuted Christians themselves.

Person to person encouragement: it will minister to the needs of those who suffer — nothing can duplicate this. In addition, those who visit the oppressed are themselves blessed. It works both ways. When we respond to the needs of the hurting part of the Christian body, we become one with them.

CRI is ready to send teams into Eastern Europe and to Latin America. Individual trips will be detailed in future issues of RESPONSE. Your support of this ministry is needed. Please pray as teams prepare for these trips. If you want to help financially, designate your gift for the CHRISTIAN FREEDOM FUND.

Adopt a Nation

"Rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation; continuing diligently in prayer; distributing to the necessity of saints; given to hospitality. Bless them who persecute you; bless and curse not. Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep" — Romans 12:12-16.

How do you adopt a nation?

So often when we intercede for the nations of the world, prayers remain in general terms. When we pray for the persecuted church, it becomes even more difficult to be specific. We know persecution exists, yet we don't know anyone who is being persecuted. God honors and answers our general prayers. But it is easier to intercede for problems closer to home; and it is very easy to forget to pray for nations we don't know much about.

You can, however, make praying for a specific nation or nations an important part of your daily prayer life. "Praying for the world" suddenly takes on new meaning and depth when you pray regularly for a specific nation; when you pray for and correspond with individual Christians in that country; and when you see God answering your prayers.

This is adopting a nation — or two or three!

Maybe there is a nation you already have a great interest in — fine, use that one. If not, select one. Begin by praying daily for that country.

Become informed about the nation you have selected; learn about its people and its churches. Find out who the leaders are — pray for them. Find out if your church has any work there — pray for Christian workers in your selected country. Intercede on behalf of individual churches and Christians. Watch the newspaper and Christian publications for crises or needs to pray about.

You will quickly develop an attachment to your nation and you will identify with the Christians there.

Specific information about Ethiopia, the Soviet Union and Romania will be printed in this same location each issue of RESPONSE. Facts and background information about the nations and its leaders will be included. Specific prayer needs will also be presented.

CRI's "Adopt a Nation" begins this month with just three nations. However, as time and space permit,

more will be added. Let us know which nations you are praying for so that we can best expand this section.

Ethiopia

Pray for Faith Christ Church in Asmara and its members. Ethiopian officials closed the church in December of 1982. The building is now used as a youth training center by the Marxist regime.

In August of 1983, government officials seized the facilities of three church schools: Comboni College, the St. Trinity Schools and a Lutheran secondary school.

Romania

Dinu Gadea, Cornilu Refec, Ioan Marianec and Ovidiu Porboschi were arrested on August 15, 1983. The four evangelical Christians had posted a sign in the town of Caransebes. Written on the sign were requests for religious freedom, the recognition of human rights and freedom for Gheorghe Calciu. Calciu is in prison for his religious activities. Gadea, Refec, Marianec and Porboschi each received six-month prison terms. Intercede for them. If you write a simple letter of encouragement to these men's wives, it will let them know someone in the West cares and is praying.

Mrs. Dinu Gadea	Tania Porboschi
19 November #21	Intrarea Sebia #10
Caransebes	Sc. B Apt. 5
Caras-Severin	Timisoara
ROMANIA	ROMANIA

Soviet Union

Imprisoned for a second time, the young evangelical Christian Galina Vilchinskaya has requested prayer. She had been free for just a little more than two months when Soviet authorities arrested her in November 1982. This time Galina was given a two-year prison term. Galina was originally arrested for teaching children about the Bible. Galina's parents face the possibility of also being arrested. You may write letters of support to Galina's mother.

Zinaida Vilchinskaya
ul. Lazo 20
g. Brest, Byelorussia
SOVIET UNION

*Write your letters in English. Simple and clear messages written on postcards will be the best.



ESCAPED — Dr. Aradom Tedla escaped Ethiopia where he saw religious persecution.

(continued from page one)

During the six-day conference (July 22-27, 1983), various speakers elaborated on this theme and focused upon specific problems in Africa, in Asia, in Central America and in the area said to be the most-neglected by the WCC: Eastern Europe and other Marxist nations.

Dr. Aradom Tedla, a former high-ranking Ethiopian government official who fled the country in 1980, told of how the present Marxist regime in Ethiopia has moved to control and eventually eliminate the church.

Other detailed accounts came from former Sandanist rebel and Nicaraguan journalist Dr. Humberto Belli; from exiled Romanian Christian activist Ioan Moldovan; from expelled Soviet writer and active Orthodox layperson Tatyana Goritcheva; from Cambodian refugee worker Peter Elks; from South African Reformed Church clergyman Dr. Nico Smith.

Stressing the significance of martyrdom, German theologian Prof. Dr. Peter Beyerhaus of Tübingen University, asserted that more persecution of Christians has taken place in the Twentieth Century than at any other time in history.

Examining persecution from another angle, David Atkinson, a member of the British Parliament and the Council of Europe, told the more than 500 people gathered at Fraserview Assembly for the conference that his experiences with human rights issues and Eastern European governments indicates that

Escape From Ethiopia

Former Government Official Speaks Out

For 14 days and nights Dr. Aradom Tedla risked his life, walking across the African desert to escape from his homeland of Ethiopia. Tedla, a former high-ranking law and justice official, fled in July 1980 amidst reports that he was about to be arrested for a second time.

Tedla was initially imprisoned in December of 1979. At that time he was the last pre-Marxist official still serving in a government post. He says it was miraculous he had not been jailed or killed earlier as had happened to many of his colleagues. During his tenure under revolutionary Marxist control in Ethiopia, Tedla maintained a firm and visible Christian testimony.

While the Ethiopian regime was confiscating church properties and arresting Christian leaders, Tedla was

speaking out about the liberty he found in Christ. He also led efforts which resulted in a new church being constructed just yards away from a government facility.

From inside the government, Tedla was able to see the implementation of policies which he says are designed to first control, then abolish the church.

"Lenin and Marx used to call religion the opiate of the people," Tedla says. "In Ethiopia, the Marxist officials say 'the church is the cancer of the people.'"

Dr. Aradom Tedla is available to speak to your church, youth gathering or special meeting. He will tell you what is happening in Ethiopia today and explain what Christians around the world can do to help. For detailed information contact Rev. Roger Arnold at CRI.

full and public solidarity with the persecuted does have a tremendous impact and does influence violating governments.

In a meeting with CRI representatives, WCC General Secretary Dr. Philip Potter pledged that the persecution issue would be raised in various sub-committees, but he would not promise it as a major conference issue. Potter also accepted a letter and a petition from CRI which called upon the WCC to take specific actions, including public support, direct aid, recognition of problems in the East and in the West and regular prayer for the oppressed.

CRI President Rev. Hans Stuckelberger did not hesitate to be specific in his recommendations. He said, "Persecution must be called persecution. If one only calls it 'problems' then one is not facing the significance of martyrdom."

New Director



NEW DIRECTOR — Rev. Jeffrey A. Collins has been named as executive director of CRI.

CRI's closing statement further warned that "a church which betrays its martyrs risks eventually betraying Christ."

The WCC did have a vague final statement on human rights which the Assembly Plenary group adopted. While the words "persecution" and "oppression" were used, the application was not defined. Furthermore, while issuing strongly worded statements on Central America and sexism, Eastern Europe was not included in any of the major declarations.

CRI will monitor the WCC's handling of the persecution issue between now and the next assembly. In this context, plans for the 2nd World Conference on the Persecuted Church, to be held in Zurich, Switzerland, have been announced for May of 1984.

Response

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November 17, 1983

His Excellency Chang Wenjin
Embassy of the People's Republic of China
2300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington D. C. 20008

Dear Ambassador:

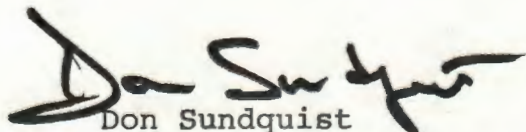
Reports of the arrest and execution of Christians in China are of great concern to me and my colleagues. It has been brought to our attention that at least two Christians were arrested in August in Shanghai, and execution dates have been scheduled.

These two men, like hundreds of other Christian leaders who have reportedly been arrested in recent months, only want to freely practice their Christian faith - a right guaranteed by your constitution.

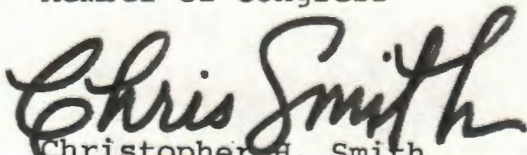
It has also been reported that all the pastors of the church known as the "Shouters" have been imprisoned; that many home church leaders have been arrested; and that home churches have been declared illegal in certain areas.

I understand that in some areas the home churches are permitted to operate. However, the above mentioned violations of an individual's religious freedom concerns members of Congress such as myself. I am disturbed that thousands of Christians have been treated like criminals, and I desire to see this rectified.

Thank you for your time and concern in this matter.

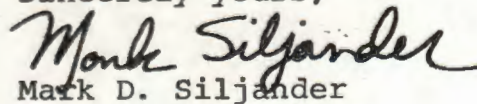


Don Sundquist
Member of Congress

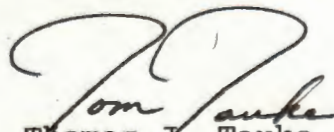


Christopher H. Smith
Member of Congress

Sincerely yours,



Mark D. Siljander
Member of Congress



Thomas J. Tauke
Member of Congress

JACK KEMP
81ST DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
FOREIGN OPERATIONS
RANKING MEMBER

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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

November 16, 1983

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His Excellency Chang Wenjin
Embassy of the People's Republic of China
2300 Connecticut Ave. NW
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Dear Mr. Ambassador,

An issue of grave concern to myself and my colleagues is that of the rights of Christians to practice their faith, a right guaranteed by the Constitution of the People's Republic of China as well as by the Constitution of the United States.

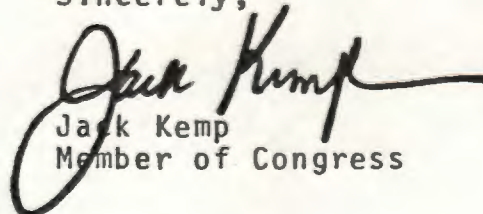
Recent reports that there have been mass arrests of hundreds of Christian leaders are extremely disturbing. Of even more serious import is the news that at least two have been scheduled for execution. This is in addition to the arrest of all pastors of the church identified as the "Shouters."

These violations are extremely serious and affect us all, Christian and non-Christian. The right to practice one's chosen religious beliefs is one that is important to both nations, and indicates a meeting of the minds. This is particularly important at this time, when our two countries are re-establishing closer ties.

I would appreciate it greatly if you would bring these concerns to the attention of your government in time to save these two individuals from execution and to release the Chinese Christians from imprisonment.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Jack Kemp
Member of Congress

JK:nas

TO: LANTOS

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PALO ALTO, SAN BRUNO AND
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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PAKISTAN AFFAIRS
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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
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AND TRANSPORTATION
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November 15, 1983

His Excellency Chang Wenjin
Embassy of the People's Republic of China
2300 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20008

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Reports of the arrest and execution of Christians in China are of great concern to me and my colleagues in the Congress. It has been brought to our attention that at least two Christians were arrested in August in Shanghai, and execution dates have reportedly been set. Other reports indicate that hundreds of other Christian leaders in China have been arrested in recent months.

It has also been reported that all the pastors of the church known as the "Shouters" have been imprisoned; that many home church leaders have been arrested; and that home churches have been declared illegal in certain areas. I understand that in some areas, however, the home churches are permitted to operate.

Our principal concern, Mr. Ambassador, is that these Chinese Christians only seek to practice their Christian faith -- a right guaranteed by the Chinese constitution.

We anticipate improved relations between our two countries, particularly in light of President Reagan's planned visit to the People's Republic next year. It would be very unfortunate if instances such as the reported persecution of Chinese Christians puts additional strains on the ties between our two countries.

Mr. Ambassador, I ask that you inform your government of the concerns that I am raising with you. I would appreciate your determining the accuracy of these reports and informing me about this potentially very serious problem.

Sincerely,

Tom Lantos
Member of Congress

Tony Hall
Member of Congress

from posters
arrest

welcome asked Shupha
city foreign affairs off.

P5-1 petition for immigrant
filed by his brother

address & phone #

Most recent report
on