

Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

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June 15, 1979

"He who gives a child a home,
Builds palaces in kingdom come."

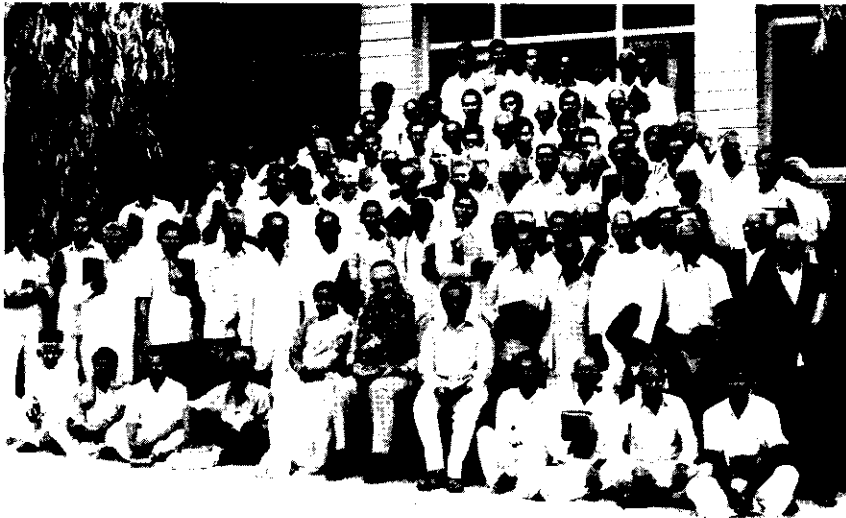
(The Everlasting Mercy) by John Masefield

James Colbert, Chairman of the Crusade Board and our Missions Director, visited Africa and India during April and early May. His report on his visit to Children's Homes and Churches of the Indian Christian Crusade, Andhra, India, which is under the direction of the Rev. Devananda Rao and his wife, Suvarna, follows:

After flying all night across the Indian Ocean from Kenya, I arrived in Bombay on Sunday morning, April 22, and then took a two-hour flight on Indian Airlines to Hyderabad City. The entire Rao family, consisting of Devananda, his wife Suvarna and their 7 children, was at the airport to give me a warm welcome. We proceeded by car to the City of Secunderabad and the home of Reverend and Mrs. Devananda Rao at Viola Villa.

Rev. Rao is President of the Indian Christian Crusade. It has been our privilege to work with him for the past 23 years. I discovered that he had no respect for jet lag. After a bite to eat in their home, I showered, shaved, and then spoke to 150 preachers at a 5:00 p.m. Sunday evening service.

Willing Workers



Rev. James Colbert with the preachers and anticommunism workers of the Indian Christian Crusade. He is flanked by Devananda and Suvarna.

It was here that I received, not gave, an unprecedented lesson on Christian sharing and unselfishness. After I had spoken, Devananda told me I would now have the privilege of handing each of the preachers present 40 rupees on behalf of their American sponsors. This was money from American sponsors who are supporting 50 of these workers at from \$15 to \$25 a month. Fifteen U.S. dollars translates into 120 rupees. The 50 workers who are being supported by American sponsors are so eager to spread the message that they are sharing their support with 100 colleagues. To me this was an unbelievable lesson in unselfishness, sharing and dedication.

Considering the poverty of their circumstances, it might be unprecedented.

These were the workers who, last year, prior to the State elections in Andhra, worked sacrificially to distribute two million copies of Dr. Schwarz's book, "The Heart, Mind and Soul of Communism," in their native tongue, the Telegu language. This book was chosen because of its clear and concise description of the evil nature of communism.

They organized the distribution of the books in 80 areas where the communists were contesting seats in the State Legislature which is the governing body of Andhra State and which has a population of 55 million people.

Reverend Rao and the preachers are satisfied that their efforts achieved great results. The communists won only 30 seats out of 294 in the governing body which was many less than had been predicted.

Happy Children

After the evening service, we hurried to the train depot and boarded the train for an all-night trip to visit the Children's Homes. There are five of these with 30 children in each one. The Homes are kept small so that the children will receive intimate and personal attention. The Rao's wish to maintain the warmth of a family atmosphere rather than the cold austerity of an institution.

Each Home also serves as a Christian Center for the area in which it is located. A minister serves as superintendent, and he is assisted by his wife and often a couple of their grown children as well as some other preachers. Each Center has from 10 to 20 preachers. Each preacher serves about 10 villages and each village has a minimum of approximately 1000 people.

Tears came to my eyes when I saw the children. They were tears of joy and thanksgiving. I saw children who were alert and clean in contrast to the sad countenances of the children on the streets whose smiles were inhibited by hunger. In the Homes, the children's faces seemed aglow with happiness. Each one looked healthy, well nourished, and beautiful. Their white teeth and the whites of their eyes sparkled against the background of their brown skin as they smiled, quoted Bible verses, sang songs, and listened to an exciting story from the Bible. They seemed glad and grateful to see me--someone from America representing their much appreciated American foster parents who are providing them with the wherewithall for a happy and meaningful life. Their little hands reached out to touch me in gratitude and affection, and I responded with affectionate hugs.

Dedicating a New Church

I was happily surprised one day when Devananda told me I was to preach a dedicatory sermon and dedicate a new church at Pithapuram. After I had made a few appropriate remarks, I declared the church open, removed my shoes, which is their custom, and entered the sanctuary. The people followed after me. They jammed and packed the sanctuary and some had to listen from the outside. After the service, Pastor Samuel informed me that the children from the Pithapuram Home had helped to build the church by carrying the bricks. Gifts from America purchased the lot while the local congregation volunteered much of the labor and gave sacrificially from their infinitesimally small incomes to purchase the material to build the church.

A Hot Journey

Next on the schedule was a visit to the Buttayagudem Children's Home in the hilly tribal area of Andhra. We traveled in a small 4-cylinder compact car of Indian manufacture. It was designed to carry a maximum of five passengers. We had five in the back seat, including myself, and I am no midget, and four more in the front seat. The weather was intensely hot, about 120° F., and there was no air conditioning

The trip was 70 miles and took five hours over roads that at times seemed more like trails than roads. The Indians have a joke about the ingenuity of American engineers. They say that if they die and go to hell, they will find a way to equip it with air conditioning. How I longed for an American engineer.

After about three hours of traveling in such a cramped position, we came to a village. I felt totally dehydrated. I had not had a drink of water for almost a week. I can now understand better the significance of what Jesus meant when He said, "Whosoever shall give one of these little ones a cup of cold water shall in no wise lose his reward." In America, we take a glass of cold water for granted, but not in India. There is very little refrigeration in India, and delicious water is scarce and may be dangerous.

The driver stopped the car. Pastor Rangababu went to a roadside vendor and brought back some cool soft drinks in bottles. It was the best drink I ever had. My whole body seemed to respond and absorb the coolness, the wetness and the lime flavor like a sponge. Before we left, I placed the cool empty bottle on my neck just behind my ear to get an additional cooling effect. Then we drove on and in a couple of hours reached Buttayagudem Children's Home.

Pastor Phillips proudly showed us the grounds around the Home which included a vegetable garden, and banana, mango, coconut and cashew nut trees.

These tribal children are not too many generations removed from their cannibal ancestors. The people still hunt animals with bows and arrows and cook over open fires. The hills are filled with tigers, panthers, bears, and poisonous snakes.

The children seemed to be a little shy but are beautiful and happily sang Christian songs, quoted scriptures and responded with great interest to the story of David and Goliath, especially the part where David was telling King Saul how he had killed the lion and bear while tending his father's sheep. Their excitement showed as they identified with the special strength David received from God to defeat such predacious animals.

Meeting My Granddaughter

I received a special treat here when I met and had my picture taken with my foster granddaughter, Vijaya Kumari, a beautiful 12-year-old girl, now in the 8th grade. She became my granddaughter when my son, Joel, and his wife, Betsy, decided some time ago to become her foster parents by sponsoring her. She was the last of the children who placed a garland of flowers around my neck in the welcoming ceremonies and she remained in that position smiling until someone took our picture together. The \$10 monthly gift seems so small to accomplish so much.

What You Can Do

I left India feeling good. We can certainly hold our heads high for the good work that is being done there. But I also felt sad because there is so much more to do. At all five children's homes the facilities are poor. Each location needs a thousand square foot building to shelter the children from the heat, the rain, and animals. Bathrooms for both boys and girls are imperative. Adequate buildings would cost only \$5,000 each. I wonder if one of our friends could contribute such a building. The Indians would gladly name it after the donor or anyone he or she wished to honor. We need more sponsors at \$10 a month for the children and many more for the preachers who should have \$25 each month to live at even a minimum standard.

There are 100 preachers who need a sponsor or co-sponsor. I like to think of a sponsor as a partner

with their Indian counterpart. The partner here provides the means and the partner there does the work. You can become a partner for \$25 per month or a co-partner for \$12.50 per month. The preachers spend about 30 percent of their time in anticommunist work and the remainder in the Christian ministry. Their very presence in the villages is a constant and potent witness against the godlessness and deceitfulness of communism.

"Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ."



The children in the Prathipadu Home with their superintendent.

Beauty and the heat. The garlands do not add to the bodily comfort. Rao interprets

Devananda and Suvarna visit with the Prime Minister of India, the Honorable Mr. Desai

THE LAST DAYS OF LUI SHAO-CHI

It took 10 years, but news of the last days of the last President of Communist China, Liu Shao-Chi, is finally beginning to trickle out of that close-mouthed country.

Liu, the most prominent victim of the Great Cultural Revolution and the mentor of Deng Xiaoping, died in the spring of 1969 while being transported by train to a labor reform camp in Honan, Central China. He developed acute pneumonia while on the train and died just before the train reached Kaifeng, the provincial capital of Honan. He received a few tablets usually prescribed for sufferers from the common cold but no other treatment. He was 72 years old.

His widow, Wang Kuang-mei, was a guest at the Chinese New Year tea party held in Beijing near the end of last January. She told someone beside her that she had not seen such a gathering for 12 years.

Wang, who is one of China's most beautiful and cultured women, was "struggled" by the red guards at Tsinghua University in 1967 and spent the next 10 years in Chincheng prison in Cangping County. One of her alleged crimes was that she had a special tomb built for her father. She also committed the atrocious crime of wearing a beautiful dress while on a state visit to President Sukarno of Indonesia. Mao's wife, Chiang Ching, is alleged to have been jealous of her because of her education and beauty.

Such personal passions often determine the fate of nations, Marx notwithstanding. (This information is taken from the May 6 edition of the FREE CHINA WEEKLY)

Secure knowledge about communism by reading the Crusade newsletter. Receive it regularly, at no cost, by writing to: Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, Box 890, Long Beach, Ca. 90801
Dr. Fred Schwarz, Editor

THE VIETNAM LESSON

We are slow learners. Despite the overwhelming evidence that communism, when it is in power, creates conditions that can only be described as "hellish," we refuse to believe it.

What evidence of the horror of conditions in Vietnam could be clearer than what is happening today in the waters of the ocean surrounding that sad country. Please try to consider this question seriously: "How bad would conditions need to be to compel you to gather together your family and whatever possessions you could carry and set forth in an old and unseaworthy boat to go nowhere, knowing that you were confronted with one of these fates:

1. Death at sea by drowning.
2. Death by starvation and thirst.
3. Unwelcome refugee status in Mexico, or some other Latin American country where you could be interned in wretched conditions in a refugee camp for years.

Conditions would need to be unspeakably evil. Yet this is precisely what hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese are doing.

Open Letter to President Carter

The magazine, *WORLDVIEW*, which is published by the Council on Religion and International Affairs, contains in its May, 1979 edition an open letter to President Carter written by Li Thi Anh, editor of *VIETNAM NEWS* (Cheverly, Maryland). Consider some of the statements in this letter:

"Today, almost four years after the end of the war, the outflow of refugees has not diminished; it has instead increased tenfold during the past year despite a particularly stormy season and the thousands who died at sea from thirst, hunger, or drowning. People are leaving in increasingly large numbers because Communist officials are selling 'escape visas' to the ethnic Chinese and other refugees who can afford the price. They are also leaving because of widespread hunger, harsher political repression, regimentation, suppression of human rights, inefficient control of the costs, and corruption at all levels. Finally, because of universal conscription of young men and women for the war against Cambodia and China, a sense of despair and hopelessness prevails among the Southern people.

"People had hoped that the end of the war would bring peace, reconciliation, and an end or at least an abatement of the major social ills that plagued the old society; among those were corruption, black market, unemployment, a privileged class, foreign dependency, foreign bases, etc. The reality is the opposite. Most of the ills have not diminished; some are worse now than ever before; such is the case with corruption, black market, unemployment. Besides the old calamity of war there is the new calamity of starvation and of vindictive repression of the southern people.

"In fact, in four years the North Vietnamese have turned the South into such a place of hell that everybody wants to leave. Rather die at sea than living under Communist rule. An estimated 50 percent of those who set out to escape never make it.

"In recent months 'boat people' are arriving in Malaysia at the rate of 600 per day. Some 441 refugees drowned off the coast of Malaysia when their boats capsized after having been refused landing by Malaysian police. One must recall that the Malaysians have been

hospitable at first, but waves after waves of refugees inundating their shores have turned them hostile." (Page 11)

Postponing Death at Sea

Discussing various projects to rescue the 'Boat People,' he writes:

"But once loaded with refugees, the French compassionate ship and Bridge of Freedom boats will not know where to unload the refugees in order to go back to sea to rescue more. Two earlier projects, one undertaken by the World Council on Religion & Peace in conjunction with a Paris-based Vietnamese Buddhist group and another by World Vision, encountered the same difficulties. The Citizen Commission on Indochina Refugees has told Secretary of State, Cyrus R. Vance, that a human disaster is imminent unless free nations undertake a massive resettlement effort to relieve first asylum countries of their intolerable burden. The number of refugees will reach the million this year and may continue at the present rate for several years. Some refugees have been waiting in camps for 18 months. Thailand and Malaysia may close their doors and return the refugees to the ocean or to their countries. 'Boat people' sometimes feel that their lives are not worth more than that of ants and worms." (Pages 11 and 12)

Can a Place of Refuge be Found?

Le Thi Anh pleades with the U. S. President to find some place where the Vietnamese refugees can establish their own settlements. He states:

"Dear Mr. President, may we suggest that the U.S. and the free nations explore the possibilities of providing the refugees with a piece of land. It can be an island or a certain acreage of land in Southeast Asia or the Pacific. It will serve as a landing center, a processing area for those to be resettled in other countries, and for a number of refugees a permanent home.

"The place will receive refugees picked up by passing ships or who will have reached by boat the shores of a Southeast Asian nation. It will also receive refugees now in camps or on boats near the shores. Self-sustaining communities can be developed in the new place. The money now used to buy foods for the refugees can be used to buy building materials and farm implements for the refugees to start earning a living from the land and the sea.

"The establishment of the place will save thousands of lives, those who die dried up in their boats or 'resettled' at the bottom of the sea because dozens of passing ships have ignored them. The ship captains will be more willing to rescue refugees once they know where to unload them. With such a place, Thai, Malaysian police will no longer push refugee boats back to sea because they will be assured that the refugees will be swiftly moved out of their countries.

"It is our estimate that as many as two million refugees will get out of Vietnam in the next few years and it is unrealistic to assume that all those people will be resettled in the free nations. What will we do with all the refugees whose resettlement in industrialized societies is neither feasible nor desirable?" (Page 12)

This may be "The Impossible Dream" but, based upon the Crusade's experience, any country would be enriched by accepting these refugees. Those the Crusade has sponsored were not specially selected.

but they have proved themselves to be hard workers and good citizens.

If these refugees were granted an area of land for their own use, it is my conviction that they would make deserts bloom and the land fragrant with flower and fruit.

ANOTHER COMMUNIST PARTY?

A few years ago the GUARDIAN conceived the idea of uniting all Marxist-Leninists, who supported Communist China, into one Communist Party. As a stepping-stone to this objective, they formed a network of Guardian Clubs.

The project received a severe setback when many of the potential members of the party-to-be were organized into the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) and the Revolutionary Communist Party. Further complications ensued when the U.S. supporters of Communist China split into supporters and opponents of the Gang of Four.

The GUARDIAN has now given up the struggle to form a Communist Party. The Guardian Clubs were disbanded this January.

While the GUARDIAN, as an organization, has given up this struggle, members of the GUARDIAN staff have not. A National Network of Marxist-Leninist Clubs has been formed as a halfway-house towards a Party. The national chairman of these clubs is Irwin Silber, former editor of the GUARDIAN, and one of its present correspondents.

The GUARDIAN reports the formation of these Marxist-Leninist Clubs as follows:

Party-building:

New organization formed

A new organization was founded in New York City last month, dedicated to what it calls the "rectification of the general line of the communist movement and the reestablishment of a genuine Marxist-Leninist vanguard party."

The new formation, called the National Network of Marxist-Leninist Clubs, has chapters in five cities. Devoted primarily to theoretical work, it elected Irwin Silber as its national chairperson and Melinda Parasas its national coordinator.

Terming party-building line, "the central question facing our movement," the organization's party-building strategy centers around the concepts of "rectification," a "leading center" leading to party reestablishment and a view that individuals and not organizations will play the key role in forming a new communist party.

The new organization is an outgrowth of Guardian Clubs. The Guardian dissolved the Club system in January, following a year-long experiment to determine whether it was possible at this stage to develop a limited political organization around the paper's political line. It became apparent at that time

that differences over party-building made it impossible to do so.

This was compounded by the fact that the paper was facing an extraordinarily grave financial crisis demanding full-time attention to survival and plans to broaden, deepen and diversify the paper.

The general orientation of the new National Network of Marxist-Leninist Clubs, now completely independent of the Guardian, was presented at a semipublic meeting March 31 by Max Elbaum, a member of the group's national leadership committee. Citing that the principal question within the party-building movement is party-building line, Elbaum outlined what the organization considers the two principal views: the strategy of preliminary fusion with the working class versus the strategy of rectification of the general line of the communist movement. "Rectification" versus "fusion" is the new organization's only explicit difference with the Organizing Committee for an Ideological Center (OC). Elbaum also said that the organization had decided at its founding conference not to join the OC.

Elbaum continued that the new organization viewed a leading ideological center as "the central precondition" for establishment of a genuine Marxist-Leninist party.

Following the visit of Andrew Young to Australia, this editorial appeared in the magazine, Newsweekly.

The superior morality of Andrew Young

THE VISIT to Australia of US Ambassador to the UN (Mr Andrew Young) can be justified in terms of its curiosity value, but hardly in terms of moral, intellectual or political uplift. This, despite the fact that he is reported to have received an ovation after he addressed students at ANU. The "success" at ANU is to be expected; granted what passes for political and social science in most Australian universities, after a few years of brainwashing in some secondary schools by left-wing teachers.

Whitlamite institution

Reportedly he did not make quite the same impression with the National Press Club in Canberra. The latter, a Whitlamite institution which functions as a branch of the Federal Opposition, might be expected to applaud fashionable left-wing trendyism, wherever it shows itself. There is some evidence, however, that even this body found the Young fare a little too rich to stomach.

Mr Young's visit to Australia was part of a tour of seven or eight countries, and obviously was planned well before it could be known with certainty that the Rhodesian election would be held, and held successfully. However, it was apparent that once in Australia Mr Young used his visit to emphasise one central theme: that the Rhodesian Government of Bishop Muzorewa should not be recognised.

Granted Andrew Young's political positions that was to be expected. It is the arguments which were used which alone are deserving of discussion.

In essence, they broke down into two — "pragmatism" and "principle".

The first argument was purely pragmatic. Recognising Bishop Muzorewa's Government would not end the civil war in Rhodesia, said Mr Young, since the guerillas would keep on fighting. The only end to the civil war would be if new elections were held, under the aegis of the UN.

A humbug

Not to put too fine a word on it, Mr Young is a humbug. He knows that those are not all the guerillas' terms. They demand that their forces should previously have been placed in control of the "security" of Rhodesia, in exactly the same way as SWAPO in Namibia demanded that it should be given bases within Namibia before any election as a condition for participating in an election.

As Mr Kim Beazley pointed out last week in Canberra, behind the demand lies the fact that Cuban and — more importantly — East German paratroop forces are ready at bases in Angola to land in these other countries to

complete the seizure of power which would have been initiated by the guerilla force.

Why lie about the guerillas' real terms?

If it is part of the policy of the Carter Administration to hand these disputed countries over to the guerilla regimes regardless of the expressed will of the majority then it should say so.

Saying so would hardly square with Mr Young's second argument which was put on the lofty ground of principle. He was concerned with everything in Southern Africa, he said, because of his deep concern for "human rights". It was, he said, its distinctive concern for human rights which distinguished the Carter regime from its predecessors. As a result of its distinctive stand for moral principle, the position of the United States in Africa was now better than it had ever been.

As to the latter point, it would take a little abstruse reasoning to show that what is happening in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Angola and Mozambique suits the US interest. That is, unless we define that interest as selling out the people it promised to support so that quasi-Marxist regimes, plus Nigeria, will guarantee the US the supply of their respective raw materials. How ignominious this position of the US is in these matters is illustrated by its refusal to give its "ally", the Shah, residence in the US.

Unprincipled nonsense

As for "human rights" it is perfectly clear that Mr Young is outraged if South Africa humiliates, imprisons and executes a relatively small number of black people (which is no justification for the policy of that Government). On the other hand, if hundreds of thousands of black people are butchered by black governments as they have been in Equatorial Africa, Zaire, Ethiopia, and other places too numerous to mention, the principle is totally different. The issue of human rights does not seem to be involved. Even Amin the Butcher, said Mr Young, should be spared.

The attempt at covering this unprincipled nonsense with the veneer of a superior morality is disgusting.

What Young was really saying was that Carter needed the black vote to be re-elected, that Young was in a position to deliver it, that Carter had no alternative but to go along with Young whatever he said, and that was that.

The US is entitled to run its own policies in its own way. That an Australian Government, influenced by the feckless direction of the Department of Foreign Affairs should drag along behind this moral ignominy, is incredible