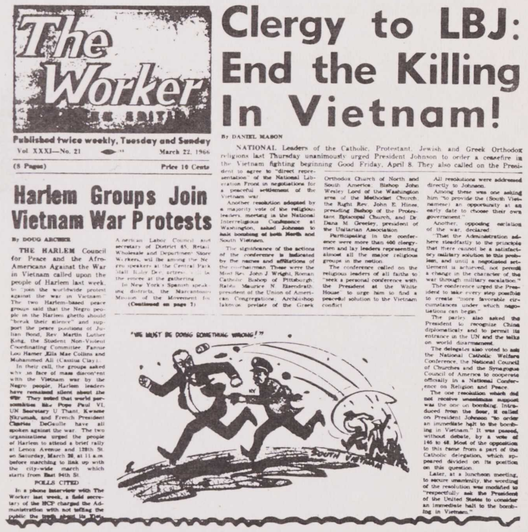
Suddenly, and as if all was well coordinated, a tremendous campaign has been launched by churchmen to obtain recognition for Red China and her entrance into the United Nations. Literally an avalanche of propaganda has burst forth. All the news agencies of the country and those throughout the world have been giving it high priority. It seems, also, to have been coordinated with Senator Fulbright's campaign to change the policy of the United States Government in relation to Vietnam.

The effort of these churchmen and the organizations they lead to assist the cause of Red China in this manner has shocked and astounded many. Here is the official Communist publication in New York City exploiting all this:



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Clergy to LBJ: End the Killing In Vietnam!

By DANIEL MASON

NATIONAL Leaders of the Catholic, Protestant, Jewish and Greek Orthodox religions last Thursday unanimously urged President Johnson to order a ceasefire in the Vietnam fighting beginning Good Friday, April 8. They also called on the President to agree to "direct representation" of the National Liberation Front in negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam war.

Another resolution adopted by a majority vote of the religious leaders, meeting in the National Interreligious Conference at Washington, asked Johnson to halt bombing of both North and South Vietnam.

The conference of the religious leaders of the conference is indicated by the names and affiliations of the co-chairmen. These were the Most Rev. John J. Wright, Roman Catholic Bishop of Pittsburgh; Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Congregations; Archbishop Iakovos, prelate of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America; Bishop John Wesley Lord of the Washington area of the Methodist Church; the Right Rev. John E. Hines, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Dr. Dana M. Greeley, president of the Unitarian Association.

Participating in the conference were more than 400 clergymen and lay leaders representing almost all the major religious groups in the nation.

The conference called on the religious leaders of all faiths to "seek a personal conference with the President at the White House" to urge him to find a peaceful solution to the Vietnam conflict.

All resolutions were addressed directly to Johnson.

Among these was one asking him "to provide the (South Vietnamese) an opportunity at an early date to choose their own government."

Another, opposing escalation of the war, declared:

"That the Administration adhere steadfastly to the principle that there cannot be a satisfactory military solution to this problem, and until a negotiated settlement is achieved, not permit a change in the character of the war through military escalation."

The conference urged the President to take every step possible to create "more favorable circumstances under which negotiations can begin."

The parley also asked the President to recognize China diplomatically and to permit its entrance in the UN and the talks on world disarmament.

The delegates also voted to ask the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the National Council of Churches and the Synagogue Council of America to cooperate officially in a National Conference on Religion and Peace.

The one resolution which did not receive unanimous support was the one on bombing. Introduced from the floor, it called on President Johnson "to order an immediate halt to the bombing in Vietnam." It was passed, without debate, by a vote of 145 to 48. Most of the opposition to

Harlem Groups Join Vietnam War Protests

By DOUG ARCHER

THE HARLEM Council for Peace and the Afro-American Against the War in Vietnam called upon the people of Harlem last week, to join the Harlem community against the war in Vietnam. The two Harlem-based peace groups said that the Negro people in the Harlem ghetto should "break their silence" and support the peace positions of Julian Bond, Rev. Martin Luther King, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Fannie Lou Hamer, Rita Mae Cobbs and Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay).

In the leaflet, the groups asked why the Harlem community, with the Vietnam war by the Negro people. Harlem leaders have remained silent about the war. They noted that world personalities like Pope Paul VI, UN Secretary U Thant, Kwame Nkrumah, and French President Charles DeGaulle have all spoken against the war. The two organizations urged people to come to a meeting and a brief rally at Lenox Avenue and 126th St. on Saturday, March 26, at 11 a.m. before marching to link up with the city-wide march which starts from East 86th St.

POLLS CITED

In a phone interview with The Worker last week, a field secretary of the SCC charged the Administration with not telling the public the truth about the war.

A series Labor Citizens and secretary of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers, will be among the Negro speakers at the Central Park Mall Rally Dec. [illegible] the rally at the gathering [illegible] in New York's Spanish speaking district. The Marchimont Mission of the Movement for

(Continued on page 3)

"WE MUST BE DOING SOMETHING WRONG!"

Actually Red China is attempting to shoot her way into the United Nations. When clergymen of any faith or any church organization seek to aid the cause of Red China, all Christians should vigorously resist this action.

Four major developments have just occurred:

1. The General Board of the National Council of Churches, meeting in Madison, Wis., December 3, 1965, adopted a policy statement and sent a letter to all the denominations in the Council. These pronouncements, drafted by Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, since then elected General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, mention the People's Republic of China, call for their inclusion in the family of nations. In fact, these pronouncements call upon the churches to lead the way.

2. The action of these leaders was immediately reflected in the unanimous pronouncement of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland, February 16, 1966, which said that "every effort be made to bring the 700 million people of China, through the Government in power, the People's Republic of China, into the world community of nations . . ." Participating in this decision in the drafting and the unanimous approval were: Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, Bishop F. Gerald Endsley, Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, Dr. James W. Kennedy, Dr. J. Irwin Miller, Bishop Reuben H. Mueller, and Dr. Edwin H. Tuller.

3. This was followed immediately, February 22, in St Louis, by an action of the General Board of the National Council of Churches, specifically favoring the admission of Red China to the United Nations and steps by the United States Government to the end that Red China would be recognized for diplomatic relations. This action of the General Board was the approval of a recommendation made by the Sixth World Order Study Conference of the National Council of Churches, which had met in St. Louis October 20-23, 1965.

The Fifth World Order Study Conference, meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, November 18-21, 1958, received wide publicity and general condemnation throughout the churches because it also suggested the inclusion of Red China in the family of nations. The Communist publication, *The Worker,* November 30, 1958, headed its story, "38 Million Protestants Tell Ike: Recognize China," and the National Council sought to shield itself from this conclusion of an activity of the Council by saying that it did not have the endorsement or approval of the General Board. But the St. Louis General Board action reveals the advance in the National Council of Churches in this particular. Now no one can say, no matter how one looks at the National Council's activities in this field, that the Council is not in favor of recognizing and admitting Red China.

4. The fourth and final act in this rapidly unfolding drama took place in Washington, D. C., March 15-17, 1966, in what was called the first National Inter-Religious Conference on Peace. This religious convocation of some 500, as reported in the press, included the representatives of "the three faiths," the Roman Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish.

The "consensus" of all the faiths included the recognition of Red China for diplomatic relations by the United States and her admission to the United Nations.

The New York Times, March 18, 1966, in reporting this listed the co-chairmen and outlined the plans for an international conference of a similar nature. The account read in part:

> "The delegates also voted unanimously to support a 1967 World Interreligious Conference on Peace. They also requested the so-called 'umbrella' organizations of the three major faiths in the United States — the Synagogue Council of America, the National Council of Churches and the National Catholic Welfare Conference — to cooperate officially in a National Conference on Religion and Peace."

The Communist *Worker* account reads in full:

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The significance of the actions of the conference is indicated by the names and affiliations of the co-chairman. These were the Most Rev. John J. Wright, Roman Catholic Bishop of Pittsburgh; Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Congregations; Archbishop Iakovos, prelate of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America; Bishop John Wesley Lord of the Washington area of the Methodist Church; the Right Rev. John E. Hines, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Dr. Dana M. Greeley, president of the Unitarian Association.

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