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5 Missionaries From Bay State Held by Reds

Lawrence Priest
Among 62 More Americans Identified

The Communists in China have 62 Americans, including five Massachusetts missionaries, in prison or under house arrest, the State Department announced yesterday.

Held in jail is Most Rev. Philip Cote, Jesuit Bishop of Suchow (Tungshan), China. A native of Lawrence, he was taken prisoner last Dec. 5 by the Communists and led off to jail with no explanation for his arrest. Eight Canadian priests and one brother were placed under house arrest at the same time.


The list was made public by the State Department as it admitted that two years of secret diplomatic negotiations seeking release of those held have produced few results.

Several hours after the State Department released the list, Montreal headquarters of the Jesuit Missions in China announced the names of one priest jailed by the Communists in China and six under house arrest.

Rev. Eugene Lauzon of Alberta is in jail "somewhere in China."

Under house arrest at the Suchow Jesuit mission are Rev. Auguste Gagnon, of Gaspe or Rimouski District of Quebec; Rev. Maurice Garneau, Quebec City; Rev. Maurice Belhumeur, Montreal; Rev. Marc Hardy, Sorel, Que.; Rev. Horace LaBranche, Montreal; Rev. Edouard LaFleche, Winnipeg.
Rev. Mark Tennien To Speak on China At St. Michael's

Rev. Mark Tennien, the Maryknoll missioner who will tell of his imprisonment by the Chinese Reds tomorrow night in Memorial Auditorium visits his alma mater tonight.

A graduate of the class of 1922 at St. Michael's College, the famed missionary author will speak at 8:15 to the student body and faculty in Austin Hall.

The St. Michael's College Mission Crusade, headed by William Doyle, is making arrangements for the talk.

His brother, Rev. William Tennien, pastor of St. Mark's Church and also a St. Michael's alumnus, will be a guest.

Both have also been invited to be guests of the Faculty Wives' Club which is holding a covered-dish supper this evening at 6:30 in the college library.
Views On China, By Past Missionary

WATERBURY, July 23—f I feel sure there will always be a war. The present war waves are only on the surface of deep waters. This will pass I do believe, and China, I hope, will rise again among the nations of the world.

Rev. Harold Robinson, who has been a missionary in China for the past eighteen years, is an American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

During a visit to the living room at home in Waterbury of his sister, Mrs. Mabel Mabon, whose conditions and social work he was visiting, Rev. Robinson expressed the opinion that the present war should not interfere with China, and that China should move on and rise above it. He expressed the belief that the Chinese government is not doing the best for the Chinese people and that the government should be more open to the idea of cooperation with other nations.

Rev. Robinson defended the Chinese people, saying that they know only that the government wants them to revolt, but they believe that the South Koreans are the North Koreans, and they want to be free. He maintained that China is helping them. He believes that it is helping China to be an independent country.

Rev. Robinson returned to his native land permanently last January after a long stay in China. He was in China for ten years, from 1924 to 1934. He said, "There is no freedom in China, but as long as the Chinese people are free, they will rise again.

Rev. Robinson's missionary work has not been easy, as he has faced many challenges and obstacles. He has faced difficulties in both China and the United States. However, he remains committed to his work and continues to spread the message of peace and cooperation.

Religion A Superstition

"Under the new rule Catholics fare worse than Protestants, and that we use for us and of the other religions. Communists believe in a religion that will disappear and will eventually die of its own accord since it has no value."

Rev. Robinson said he had personally seen no sign of it. He stated that they were told about the execution of groups of so-called "bandits," Nationalists supporting the government.

The Communist policemen who executed Rev. and Mrs. Robinson express the hope that when we get to America we will be treated as the Chinese people still think of Americans as friends.

Rev. Robinson stated that the American Board has been working for nearly a hundred years building up schools and hospitals with all the support from the Chinese government although the Chinese People, America, Britain and other nations have supported the Chinese government. Whether the Chinese government will make any more for the Chinese people and the Chinese People will eventually have a government that will benefit their people.

Rev. Robinson could not say all he did know was that the jeep used by the mission was old and that the work was of the best. Realized this work was of the best.

Rev. Robinson's work was difficult, he realized returned to the American Board of Vermont.

Rev. Robinson graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in New York city and was assigned to a church directly after graduation. He was born and raised in Waterbury and graduated from St. Anthony's High School in 1919. He married Marble in 1918 while working in New York City. Rev. and Mrs. Robinson, a native of Waterbury, were married in 1918 and remained in Waterbury until 1924. They have seven grandchildren.

They recalled an unfortunate incident that happened while they were in China. When the United States government placed an embargo on China, Mrs. Robinson was sent to San Francisco to study Chinese. The ship, a 10,000 ton steamer, practically had a wave struck the ship, the stenotypist on which Mrs. Robinson was sitting was killed, and she was thrown across the deck and fractured both arms.

They are spending the summer visiting old friends and left Waterbury on Tuesday for Burlington, where they will visit Mrs. Louis Gilmer, and have a visit with her brothers. Mrs. Louis Gilmer with whom they worked in China. They were good friends and neighbors. Rev. is now pastor of the College Street Congregational Church.

They will write to friends in Harro and then on to Warren for a visit with his brother, George and his sister and friends.

"While we enjoyed our work in China, it was worthwhile, and we eventually will return home." Rev. Robinson said.

"We don't expect to go back, but it will be a good experience for us. We hope to find out something to do. Many missionaries have worked among themselves in China and we may not see new things."
'In My Village, Chinese Reds Shot 800 Guerillas,' Reports Rev. Mark Tennien

"In my village there were 1,200 guerillas. Eight hundred of them were shot while I was there."

So declared Rev. Mark Tennien, shown above baptizing a Chinese convert in the days before the Chinese Reds took him prisoner.

"With their network of informers," continued Father Tennien, "the Reds will get those other 400 who are still free."

While he was prisoner, Father Tennien said he and the others being held were required to sing Red songs before their meals; otherwise, no food.

A brother of the Rev. William A. Tennien, pastor of St. Mark's Church, Burlington, the Maryknoll missionary will lecture on China in the Memorial Auditorium here Tuesday, April 22.

Rev. Raymond Cronan of St. Mark's Church is in charge of this benefit lecture.
Two Americans
Jailed By Reds
Die; Others Held

Vigorous Publicity
Now Is Believed
To Affect Chinese

BY ERNEST HAMMOND
HONG KONG, Tuesday, Dec.
11—At least two Americans
jailed by the Communists in
China have died in recent
months, according to the infor-
mation received in Hong Kong
from the Red mainland.

Dr. W. L. Wallace, a Baptist
missionary, died in Wuchow Jail
in Kwangsi Province last spring.
His death was never explained
and some believe he was killed.

Philip Cline, an elderly retired
businessman, was reported to
have died in Taishung. He had
been released from prison before
his death, sources said.

Cline was among 32 Americans
listed as prisoners of the Reds in
a special statement issued by Sen-
ator Knowland (R-Calif.), last
weekend in Los Angeles.

Knowland’s announcement re-
ceived conspicuous display in
Hong Kong newspapers, although
all the arrests listed had been
printed before in piece-meal
items.

Change in Publicity Policy
There was some opinion here
that vigorous publicity might have
some effect on the Chinese Reds.

Until now it has been the habit
of almost everyone to try to with-
hold names and information of ar-
rested persons, lest publicity in-
crease their danger. However, the
news leaked out in almost every
case and did not seem to affect the
equivalents’ treatment one way or
another.

The late Dr. Wallace was not on
Knowland’s list, which had been
supplied to the senator by the State
Department. At least one other
prisoner was not listed. He was
Father Harold Travers of Revere,
Mass., jailed in Yunnan, Hunan
Province since last July.

Travers was arrested at the
same time the Catholic Bishop
Cuthbert O’Gara of Ontario, Can-
adia, and Father Paul Urgers
were jailed in Yunnan. Urgers was
resisting Red efforts to create
an “independent” Catho-
lic Church. Urgers was listed by
Senator Knowland as a prisoner.

Some Released Executed
Reports reaching here from
Shanghai said two Americans
were on a list of 47 for-
gerans granted permission
to leave Red China. They were
Cornell Franklin, a widely
known American attorney,
and John D. Tobin, a retired
U.S. Navy yoo-
man who has lived in Shanghai
many years. Franklin’s law part-
ner Robert Bryan, has been held
incommunicado since his arrest
in Shanghai last Feb. 13.

Knowland’s disclosure empha-
sized the Americans who are held
by the Reds. There is also a
stable list of other nationalities in
Red jails.

These include French, Swedish,
Latvian, Italian and Spanish na-
tionals and missionaries. The nu-
mer of stateless Germans,
While Russians and Central Eu-
ropians in Communist jails can
only be guessed. From time to
time the arrests of such unfortu-
nate have become known.

Some stateless foreigners were
believed to have been executed on
spur charges.
Reds Assail Old Chinese Family Religious Beliefs
Others Have Been Defeated in Drive on 'Useless Gods'

By MILTON MARMOR

HONG KONG, (P) — China's Communist rulers have launched an assault on the Chinese people's most ancient religious beliefs.

It is being carried on with the same ruthlessness with which the Chinese Communists strive to uproot Christianity.

Latest objects of attack have been the Taoist priests of Kwangtung Province and the family temples of worship, as well as those of the earth gods among the peasants in South China.

The Red rulers recently drove 11 Taoist priests from Cloud Hill Temple in the South China village of Ngauwan.

They seized, the premises and 142 acres of land which the priests had bought with donations from worshippers.

Destroy Small Shrines

Hong Kong Chinese newspapers said the priests, with no place of refuge, pleaded for mercy from the Red soldiers. They were beaten and the oldest was left to die in the temple.

The Communists announced that the bronze bells and incense burners in the temple would be melted into "something useful to the Peoples (Communist) Government."

An attack on the family and earth gods began with the destruction of small brick shrines on the hills of South China. There are millions of these in China.

The Reds decided that these represent "a trace of feudalism which hampers the furthering of Marxism and Leninism."

The Communists declared the shrines were useless and a "silly waste of money for the superstitious."

Take Over Family Halls

The people of China for ages have offered sacrifices of grain and other food at these temples of the gods of earth. It is a family practice tied up with ancestor worship.

The Communists want to smash the family ties of China, which are perhaps the strongest social fabric in the ancient land.

The larger family halls of worship, capable of holding several hundred persons, have been turned into detention centers by the Communists. They are to be torn down later.

The shrines are much smaller. They usually are three to four feet tall. A curved roof covers the brick structure. Inside the shrine are Chinese characters telling which god is being worshipped. An image usually is placed inside.

The family halls, on the other hand, are the sites of large gatherings on birth or death days.

Many who watch the systematic endeavor in Red China to change the minds of the great masses of people wonder what the reaction will be to the drive against the earth gods of the peasants.

They recall that 100 years ago Hung Hsiu-Chuan, the ruthless fanatic who led the Taiping rebellion, likewise started out to destroy the vestiges of ancestor worship and the worship of the earth gods in South China.

He provoked violent reaction and his rebellion ultimately collapsed.
Reds ‘Remodeling’ Minds Through Terror in China
Father Tennien Tells Crowd of 1,200 About Communist Methods

Every person in China is being subjected to the mental torture of Communist indoctrination, Rev. Mark Tennien told an audience of more than 1,200 in the Memorial Auditorium last night.

“Through terror induced by constant accusations, spying, arrests and physical atrocities,” the Maryknoll missioner said, “the Reds are ‘remodeling’ minds.”

The result is mental confusion, some are driven insane. When I think of what is being done to children—lots of four to seven—and what they will be in a few years, I don’t know how China will ever be freed from Communism.

Nationalist Government Best
Father Tennien declared the Nationalist government under Chiang Kai-Shek was probably the best government China ever had up to the present time.

This was in answer to a query from the audience, following his lecture. The questioner asked whether the Nationalist government would be adequate for China if it could come back into power.

The 51-year-old priest, who suffered the indignities and wretchedness of imprisonment in a Red jail, described the cruelty and unspeakable ugliness of the Communist executions, with their parades, speeches, yells, “almost like a football game.”

Evidence ‘Framed’
He told of the trials with “framed” evidence — a gun planted in the home of a bishop, bullets hidden in a priest’s bag, opium placed under the mattress of a nun.

Then the search, the finding of the “evidence” — and the public trial. The screamed accusations; the shouts, the curses, the invectives from the spectators, then their “unanimous” vote. All this, he said, was carefully rehearsed beforehand.

Priests Suffer Hardships
Father Tennien said there are about 3,000 native Catholic priests left in China. He estimated that about one-third are now in prison, the rest in bitter circumstances. Some work as laborers, carrying wood so that they may carry on their religious work, preserve the faith by underground means.

In the question and answer period, Father Tennien was assisted by a former neighbor, Rev. George Gilligan of the Maryknoll Fathers who spent five months in a Communist prison.

To aid the questioners, Rev. Edward Fitzsimons manned a portable microphone.

Arrangements for the lecture were under the direction of Rev. Raymond Cronan of St. Mark’s Church.
Methodist Bishop Dies After Reds Force China Stay

BOSTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—Bishop George Carleton Lacy, 63, of the Methodist Church, denied permission by the Chinese Reds to leave China for the past year, died in a hospital in Foochow Dec. 11, according to word received here today.

Methodist Church headquarters in Boston said it had been informed he died of a heart attack in Union Hospital—an institution jointly maintained by several Protestant denominations.

Bishop Lacy was born in Foochow of missionary parents. He leaves a son, Rev. Creighton Lacy, recently returned from missionary work there to become pastor of the West Side Hill Methodist Church in Waterbury, Conn.

He was the author of several religious works.
A Missionary
The Reds Expelled

DR. AND MRS. EMANUEL CIETD
She was waiting when the ship came in
17 Months Under Guard
Baptist Envoy to China Tells of Confession

By RICHARD REINHARDT
The Chinese Communists got the confession they were looking for, according to a
battered Baptist missionary, in Xian, China.

After endless questioning they
made him write out that he was a spy, that the other missionaries were spies, and that
they would be shot. In the center of Xian, where the American Baptist Foreign Mission
association had leased an imperial
palace, the missionary was held for
months.

When they had filled his signed
statement and had written him out, they
said they would let him go, but they
would not give him his passport until
they had seen him at sea.

Three missionaries in San Francisco yesterday on the American
Baptist Foreign Mission Association's
ship from Cleveland, from Hong Kong,
where Dr. Cieft and his wife, Dr. G. E. Cieft

From the day the Communists
took the city in July 1949, the pressure against
the foreign missionaries had steadily
increased. The last of the foreign
missionaries to leave were the
American Baptists, who had been
in China for 101 years.

Dr. Cieft said that shortly after
he was arrested in 1949, his wife
was arrested and their house
was searched. They were
warned that if they did not
leave, they would be shot.

The Ciefts were put in the
Tangshan region, where they
were kept in a dark, crowded cell
for months. They were
herded into a truck and driven
for hours before they were
released.

On the last day of December, 1955, they
were told they would be
repatriated.

"We are not in any physical
weakness, we are ready to
leave," he said.

"if we don't leave, they
will kill us.

"I wrote three pages of type-
written paper in longhand,
and put it on my desk as
secretary.

"This is not satisfactory," he
said, "I have had enough.

"But I also had about 300
letters against me, they
were sending to the
American Baptist
association, according to
American Baptist
association in Atlanta.

"It was a very hard time,
but I didn't give up.

"In the late 1940s, I was
at a Baptist church in
Shanghai, where there were
four to six Chinese.

"There is still a great deal to
be done in China, and we
will continue to work
there.

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Rev. Mark Tennien Says He Was Freed By Reds Who Feared He Was Dying

Asserts It’s Useless For Missionaries To Remain in Red China; Saw Executions

By MILTON MARMOR

HONG KONG, Dec. 13 (A)—Two American Catholic priests, recently freed from Red China prisons, said today there was no longer any sense in missionaries remaining in China.

The Rev. Mark Tennien, 51, of Pittsford, Vt., who spent 23 years in China, said he was imprisoned in Kwangsi for three months and finally was released because his jailers believed he was dying of dysentery.

The other missionary, Rev. Thomas Stephen Langley, 47, of 140 Union ave., Framingham, Mass., who served 13 years in China, arrived in this British colony Wednesday after a public trial by the Reds in Kwangsi province, South China.

Father Tennien said a Communist official told him the first six months of the “land reform” in Kwangsi had brought about 180,000 to 190,000 executions. Both priests said it was useless for missionaries to remain in Red China because they are not permitted to carry on their work or even to move about.

“Under present circumstances, we can do more harm to Christians by remaining,” said Father Tennien. “Perhaps they will not be persecuted as much when we are gone.”

The terror is such, they said, that everyone talks in whispers.

Father Tennien said he managed to smuggle out a diary that he had kept in prison. It tells of indoctrination courses that he and other prisoners had to take, and quotes Chinese as privately saying “give us back the Japanese.”

One Red official told him, “I have to eat this gruel and praise the government.”

Father Tennien said that from a few hundred yards distant he saw four persons marched to a hilltop cemetery and executed. They wore duncecaps inscribed with their alleged crimes.
Chinese Missionary Home After Waiting 17 Months for Visa from Red Rulers

RIPTON, Jan. 20—Rev. Perry O. Hanson, who spent nearly a year and a half attempting to get out of Red China after serving as a missionary in that country since 1903, is visiting his son, Perry, Jr., here.

Mr. Hanson made formal application to the police in Tsingtao, China, for an exit visa in August, 1950, but it was not granted until Dec. 1, 1951. The Communists took possession of Tsingtao in June, 1950, and Mr. Hanson has been under Red control since that time. He arrived in the United States on Dec. 23, 1951.

While in Vermont he is also visiting his daughter, Ada Ruth Woshinsky in Rutland. Today he spoke at the Rutland Methodist Church.

Mr. Hanson said that since the Red occupation of China there has been a gradual tightening of the anti-religious policy, which aims to eliminate Buddhism and Taoism and the Christian Church, both Protestant and Catholic.

He said the situation in China is distressing for all Westerners, but Americans are treated worse than other nationals. Mr. Hanson said it was impossible during the last year for the Americans to visit or be visited by others, and there were but six Americans in that city of 700,000 people.

Rev. Perry O. Hanson, left, is shown with his son and grandson, Perry, Jr., and Perry, III.

His wife died last year, he added, and there is now only one American residing in Tsingtao, except for three Catholics who are in prison.
Rev. Mark Tennien To Speak Thursday At Middlebury HS

MIDDLEBURY, April 20—“Give Communism 10 years in China and I don't know how you'll ever root it out.” That is the opinion of a Maryknoll missionary, who was forced to sing Communist songs for his supper during months of imprisonment in Red China, Rev. Mark A. Tennien of Pittsford.

Father Tennien, a brother of Mrs. C. O. Frost of Middlebury, will speak at the Middlebury High School auditorium Thursday evening at 8, under the sponsorship of the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary, Knights of Columbus and Holy Name Society of St. Mary's Church.

The public is invited to attend.

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104 Church St. Upstairs 2-2675
Father Tennien's New Book Reveals Communist Terror

Through the appalling revelations of Rev. Mark Tennien, Maryknoll missionary priest, the American public is given a taste of life under the rule of the Chinese Communists.

In his new book, "No Secret Is Safe," Father Tennien has torn aside the bamboo curtain to reveal a shocking scene. The book is out today.

It is the story of Father Tennien's own experiences as a prisoner of the Chinese Reds. Told simply and with no attempt to dramatize, it is nevertheless frightening in its stark realism.

In the matter-of-factness of the descriptions, this chronicle of Communist cruelty loses none of the horror which surrounds the chain of events. Father Tennien's factual, ungarnished style only serves to emphasize the horrible truth.

Banishes Complacency

"No Secret Is Safe" is a book well calculated to banish complacency. For, of the things the missionary priest saw and lived, he writes:

"We cannot blame the Chinese for falling into the trap; it was too well disguised. We cannot blame them when they were hopelessly enmeshed and ceased to fight back.

"They are human. And now, having seen Communism take over and enslave a nation, I do not hold with those Americans who naively say 'It cannot happen here! For it can!'"

Readers Accompany Priest

Beginning with the coming of the Communist to Kwangsi Province (Father Tennien's home for 20 years) readers will move side-by-side with the courageous priest through a series of sickening, terrifying experiences.

They will feel the lulling nature of the earlier deceits by which the Chinese Reds begin their conquest. Then gradually they will find themselves, with the author, in the Communists' mesh of terror.

For terror, as Father Tennien shows, is a quality for which these inhuman followers of Stalin have special talents.

Most graphically is this shown in their "Indoctrination" methods, a system of spiritual and mental cruelty that is worse, in its effects, than physical torture. For that can end in death.

Indoctrination Drugs Minds

Indoctrination is calculated to drug minds, day after day, week after week, so that the victims will think and act and talk only in channels of the Party Line. It is accomplished under iron discipline and frightful punishments.

Prisoners suffering under chains and ropes and blows go about singing the praises and the glories of the Communist regime.

The very songs—and as a prisoner, Father Tennien was forced to learn and to sing them—were, in fact, the means of enabling him to record the facts his book discloses.

Could Buy Notebooks

The priest was permitted to buy notebooks in which to copy down the songs, one for almost every situation, and the notebooks also served as his diary.

How Father Tennien managed to get this diary out of China will not be revealed in this review. To do so would spoil for the reader one of the book's most intriguing chapters.

As a source of truth about the Communists, "No Secret Is Safe" is a book which every American should read.
Red Firing Squads Busy Slaughtering Chinese Merchants

By FRED HAMPSON

HONG KONG, March 26—Picture yourself as a small merchant in Shanghai, the bustling metropolis of Eastern China now under Red rule.

Travelers say the city is living under an ordeal of terror. One 25-year resident newly arrived here said, "This is the worst I ever saw the town terrified."

Even Shanghai Red publications such as Liberation tell daily of the troubles but blame them on the private merchant. The city is in the middle of an "anti-corruption, anti-waste, anti-bureaucracy campaign."

The small shop owner is not accused directly of tax evasion, corruption, bribery or malpractice. That is not the Communist way.

You are the small merchant.

A loudspeaker suddenly appears and bares out that you will be accused soon if you don't confess.

Firing Squads Busy

It shrieks raucously day and night. Your customers cringe and slip away.

Banners festoon Shanghai streets, urging shop workers to "lay an airtight trap so that not a single lawless merchant can escape."

Travelers say:

Thousands of big and small merchants have been carted off. Firing squads work overtime. Trains leave daily for work camps.

Whole families of small merchants commit suicide when the Red pressure descends upon them.

This is the third spring of Communism in the city of the bubbling well.
Many N. E. Missionaries Stay in China Despite Red Threat

By BERTHA PEPPARD

Many New England missionaries of Protestant denominations have elected to remain at their posts in China despite the constant threat of Chinese Communist armies. American missionary leaders revealed yesterday.

Eleven Congregational, 10 Episcopalian and seven Baptist missionaries as well as Methodist field workers have signed a pledge of staying in the troubled area of China.

Other missionaries, which include the aged, those due for retirement or mothers with small children, have been transferred to posts in less-troubled areas in China and to the Philippines. Some are being recalled to the United States.

Of the 75 Baptist missionaries in China New Englanders, who will remain at their present posts, include Allison L. Osborn, 27, of 39 Trowbridge St., Cambridge, who is serving in Siping, about 75 miles from Hongkong.

Some Locals Will Remain

As a recent visitor to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Osborn, she said missionaries were well aware of the troubles in the north but said she felt safe as the armies were still quite a distance from her area.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas of Newton, who is stationed in Shanghai, will be left at his post at Sapa, near Saigon.

W. H. B. Killion, who has been a missionary in China for 40 years, is now serving as a reporter for the American Consulate in Shanghai.

Among New Englanders who will be returned are Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Ufford of Newton Center who are stationed near Shanghai. He has been there for 40 years, but has been unable to return home for several years.

If work becomes impossible in their present stations, Baptist missionaries in east and south China may seek transfer to Japan, the Philippines or to India.

Mrs. Ernest Forster of Newton, B. W. Lamphear of Worcester, a victim of years in a Japanese prison camp, has just returned to China after hospitalization in Boston.

Miss Boynton and Miss Buell are not immediately available. A secretary, however, reported that it is expected most of the Methodist missionaries will remain at their stations for the present.

“Missionaries Will Decide”

Dr. Earl H. Bull, China secretary of the Congregational group, said the board had decided to let each of its 40 missionaries determine whether they should remain because “they know the situation better than we do.”

“Twenty-seven of the 40 missionaries are definitely remaining,” he said.

“Episcopal missionaries, except for the aged and infirm, and those whose health might not stand additional hardships, and mothers with small children, will remain at their posts,” the department of foreign missions of the Episcopal Church said.

Eleven Congregational New England missionaries who will remain in North China are:

Grace M. Boynton of Medford and graduate of Wellesley, at her faculty post in Yenching University, Peiping.

Constance Buell, Wellesley graduate, at her teaching position in Stanley Memorial School, Tientsin, and graduate of Cornell, at Tsungshen, Peiping.


Rev. William L. Ester, of Nanking, graduate of Yale, at the Nanking Theological Seminary.

Dr. Lucius C. Porter, former Harvard instructor, at Yenching University, Peiping.

Mrs. Ernest T. Shaw of New Haven, Conn., at Yu Ying Boys’ School, Peiping.

J. C. Williams, former worker with the Boston City Missionary Society, at Taiku, under Communist domination.

Laura B. Cross of East Northfield, at Peiping.

Four Episcopal Sisters Stay

Among Episcopalian missionaries from New England who have decided to remain at their posts are the four sisters of the Order of St. Anne from Arlington, Rev. Mother Urea, Sister Anita, Sister Helen and Sister Isabelle who are stationed in Hankow.

These sisters, along with Sister Augustus, O.S.A., were evacuated from China to the Philippines during the war with Japan and were in Santo Tomas prison camp for months.

Ms. Augustine now is in a Boston hospital.

In Hankow are Olive Tomlin, sister of Mrs. N. W. Tomlin of 19 Vine Brook road, Lexington; Nina Johnson and Mrs. John Coe, both of Boston.

Carman Wolff of Malden is staying at St. Hilda’s School in Wuchang.

Bishop William P. Roberts of Winchester is remaining at his mission station in Shanghai as are Rev. and