

Divergent Views Over Communist China Voiced by Speakers in Panel Discussion

BY PAUL F. EWING
Staff Writer, The Oregonian

Divergent views on Communist China were expressed Thursday night in a heated panel discussion sponsored by Reed college and the World Affairs Council of Oregon.

Speakers were President A. L. Strand of Oregon State college; Dr. Paul S. Dull, co-ordinator of Far Eastern studies at the University of Oregon; Dr. Frank Munk, Reed college, and Dr. Anna Louise Strong, author, lecturer and long-time Russophile, who was "deported" from the Soviet in 1949. E. B. MacNaughton, president of Reed college, served as moderator.

The discussion in the Reed college chapel was before an overflow crowd apparently about evenly divided in its sympathies.

China's Importance Stressed

Dr. Munk asserted the "time has passed when Chinese Communists can be stopped except with the weapons they themselves have chosen."

Miss Strong said the United States would be "well advised to reconsider its attitude toward China. China has become a nation more important directly than the United States or Russia. Asian people are learning that a country grows strong, not weak, through revolution."

Dr. Strand discussed land reforms which he said the Philippine republic is instituting. He stressed that Hukbalahaps, native Communists, can't help the Filipinos. They need an equity in the land they farm, improved agricultural practices and a credit system, which he predicted they will get.

Recognition Move Opposed

Dr. Dull, speaking on the American attitude toward China, opposed recognition of Communist China in the U. N. He pointed out that the United States is involved in what could become a life-and-death struggle with Communist Russia, that China is "inextricably linked by ideology and by ambition" with Russia, and it is "impossible to conduct diplomatic relations with such Communists by old rules of international law."

Agrarian Reforms Praised

"The answer would seem to be to deal with this menace at the heart of the trouble and not to be diverted by satellite states whose ideology allows them to be manipulated by the Soviet Union," he said.

Dr. Strong painted a glowing picture of China's agrarian reforms and new military might which she said was pushing the United States back "not by great hordes but by forces not much greater than those of this country and much more poorly equipped."

She hinted Russia possibly fears China is about to wrest Communist leadership from her. She also said other nations are beginning to advocate Chinese membership in the U. N. because "China will always be there but the U. N. will not be there in Asia unless China is in."

U. S. Aid Blamed

She blamed Mao Tse Tung's enmity toward the United States on "\$2,000,000,000 of surplus war goods" given to Chiang Kai-shek, and enmity of the Chinese people on American planes and bombs used by Chiang.

"If you are going to send out planes, be sure you send them to the right side," she warned.

Dr. Munk, taking sharp issue with Dr. Strong, asserted Communists have used social reforms in China as elsewhere for

"bait" which will be withdrawn when its purpose is served.

He said Communists are willing to co-operate with progressive elements in any country "until they can eat them like artichokes," and predicted Chinese land reforms eventually will be erased by the Communist policy of forming collective farms—a time which will see Mao more hated than Chiang.

Imperialism Clash Predicted

Russia, he said, has "betrayed its own ideals" by adopting the "face of aggression and militarism," and "China will go the same way."

He predicted a "conflict between imperialisms, old and new (capitalism and communism)," and said the world is in danger of an "imperialism of colored people." He added that the people of Asia have no more to say in their government now than before—"communism is a new and more successful oligarchy."

Dr. Munk asserted Europe's willingness to help defend herself against Russia is largely dependent upon U. N. successes in Korea—"prestige is like credit."

Tibet Claimed China's

In a question period, Dr. Strong excused Chinese invasion of Tibet by saying Tibet had belonged to China for 1000 years.

Dr. Munk, in answer to a question, said he was "tired of crocodile tears over the poor women of Korea" and "pretense that the United States started the war." The questioner said he predicted his query on a talk by Dr. Strong to Reed students Thursday morning in which she described how a Korean city of "100,000 was wiped out in 23 minutes by (the United States) using 85,000 incendiary bombs."

Dr. Strong asserted China was willing to negotiate with the United States "on a basis of equality," but this country blocked it in the U. N.

Red Aggressions Cited

Dr. Dull, in answer to a question as to when Russia had been "a literal aggressor," named Finland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Greece, Albania, Bulgaria and Korea and pointed out that to start a fight, it is not always necessary to throw the first punch personally.

Personalities were reached when a questioner said Dr. Strong had been described in print in 1938 as a "Communist" but was now called "an author and lecturer," and "I want to know where your loyalties lie now."

"I am obviously not a Chinese Red," Dr. Strong replied, but said that as a "journalist" she would rather be in Peiping than Portland.

"My loyalties are with the people of the United States, but ultimately with the human race," she continued. "It is my duty to improve my people in this country."

Dr. Munk, in answering a question on China, commented that "I have great respect for Miss Strong and her sources of information, which are more direct, I think, than anything I have."

R-5709

Korea Laid at U. S. Door



DR. ANNA LOUISE STRONG
Ex-Moscow editor says Russia not interested

Ousted Writer Reds' Friend

0-1-11-57

Kremlin Ambition Claimed Domestic

BY PAUL F. EWING
Staff Writer, The Oregonian

Anna Louise Strong, author, lecturer and ex-Seattle newspaper woman, said in an interview Wednesday that the Kremlin never has had ambitions or interests outside the Soviet's boundaries.

With qualifications, that applies to the current Korean conflict, she implied.

Communists operating elsewhere in the world do so on their own, not at the behest of the Kremlin, Communists say. It also is what Dr. Strong said. She was expelled from Russia in 1949.

Details Laid Down

Lenin and Stalin have written specific details of how they expect Communists to foment world revolution and establish global communism, complete to instructions for starting uprisings and seizing power.

But, Dr. Strong said, that has been misinterpreted. What they wrote were accounts of what they expected to happen in the world, not what they expected Communists to bring about.

"I don't think the Kremlin has any ambition to rule the world and I don't think it ever will," the ex-editor of the Moscow News, Russia's only English-language paper, said.

Dr. Strong, answering some questions, parrying or evading others, said the United States should "get out" of Korea.

U. S. Gets Blame

"We shouldn't have gone in in the first place," she asserted. "We haven't the means to fix up all the countries in the world. We should fix up countries important to us and I don't think Korea is."

She added that the fighting in Korea "was touched off by us." As to whether it was sparked by the Kremlin, "I don't know—we've never let it be investigated (by the United Nations)"

Dr. Strong criticized the United States because "when the North Koreans invaded South Korea, we took the attitude it was a separate country. When we got to the parallel, we assumed it was one unit."

Bad Reputation Noted

She also charged that American troops and "big weapons" have resulted in "a couple of million people dead, a small country destroyed and industries burned. All Asia knows it. Our reputation all through Asia is not too good—not even in France and England is it too good."

On the other hand, she insisted North Korean and Chinese Communist troops have caused "very little destruction."

Asked how voluntary Chinese Communist "volunteers" in North Korea actually are, she replied: "That is a convenient diplomatic fiction which we would be wise to accept because as soon as we reject it, we will be involved in an all-out war with Russia and China."

World War Doubted

China and Russia have a "highly important alliance," she said—not one in which "the Kremlin presses a button and tells them what to do," but probably one in which Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist leader, consults the Kremlin before risking a world war.

Actually, she said, "I don't believe it (a world war) is going to come off. Neither the Russians nor Chinese need it. They are getting along very well without it. And the western combination doesn't have the means of starting it at the present time."

Dr. Strong referred to the Korean situation as being "to the benefit of Russia," but when questioned about it later, amended it to say "of benefit to the nearest Communist group—I would say Peking. Russia has no interest beyond her borders."

She is in Portland to participate in a one-day institute on "Crisis in Asia" put on by Reed college and the World Affairs Council of Oregon at Reed. Principal session will be a forum in the chapel at 8 p. m. Thursday.

RP-5108