

CHINA & US

NEWSLETTER of the US-CHINA PEOPLE'S FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION

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May, 1972

What We Are Doing -- How You Can Help

Whatever may have been the calculations behind the Nixon Administration's opening of discourse with China, a consequence has been the revelation that great numbers of Americans regard the Chinese as friends and have a generally open minded curiosity about the China shaped by the revolution. The warm reception given the visiting Chinese ping pong team by all sorts of people in many cities adds to the evidence that this is so.

The U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association seeks to strengthen these friendly feelings by grounding them on knowledge and encouraging contacts and exchanges. (A revised statement of our purposes and principles is on page 4.)

We are less than a year old—our opening meeting was held last August—and no doubt if we had it all to do over again, we would do some things differently. But we have sponsored a number of successful public meetings, gradually put together an organization and acquired a lengthening list of friends and supporters. Our steering committee, which itself was enlarged recently, is now seeking to develop existing activities and add new ones.

Various committees are functioning. They are handling the circulation of our films, planning a program of regular monthly events, distributing books and pamphlets, supervising study groups, and raising funds. Another committee prepared this newsletter, which we hope will be the forerunner of a more comprehensive publication.

Separate articles in this issue detail most of these activities. We need volunteer help and money.

Anyone interested in joining or working with one of the committees is invited to drop us a note or card. Comments and suggestions are always welcome.

As one means of solving the financial problem we are planning a series of fund raising dinners. But we depend fundamentally on the membership contributions of all our friends. We ask those of you who have not contributed this year to do so now. For regular members the annual fee is \$5. Contributing members pay \$10 and sustaining members \$25.

The address of the Association is P.O. Box 1006, New York, N.Y., 10008.

Programs Begin May 31

The first of a series of regular meetings for the Association's membership will be held May 31, Wed evening, at 7:30 p.m. We will see a Chinese film on the October 1971 meetings of Asian-African ping-pong players with the Chinese people. The film deals with China's relations with Third World peoples.

May 31, 1972

Washington Square Methodist Church
133 W. Fourth Street
New York, New York
7:30 p.m.
Afro-Asian Ping Pong Teams in China



Two giant pandas, the only pair in captivity outside China, are now in the National Zoo in Washington, D.C. Ling Ling, a 136-pound female pictured above, and Hsing Hsing, a 74-pound male, are friendship gifts from China to the American People.

CHOU REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR INDOCHINA

Speaking on April 5 to Felix Greene, noted British writer, China's Premier Chou En-lai emphasized that "the most outstanding question in the Far East remains that of the U.S. war of aggression against Viet Nam and Indochina."

"In my opinion," he went on, "if the U.S. does not withdraw its armed forces from Indochina, and cease supporting the puppet regimes and rightist forces in these countries, the war in Indochina cannot stop. And thus it will be impossible to ease the tension in the Far East."

When asked if the U.S. has changed its policies and objectives in Indochina, or had only changed its tactics, the Premier replied that the test of a country's real intentions lies in its deeds. Again he stressed that as long as the U.S. does not end its aggression, "in whatever form, including that of Vietnamization, and the bombings are expanded, the three Indochinese people can only fight on, fight to the end, and the Chinese people will certainly support them; and so the tension in the Far East cannot be eased. Only an end to the war will contribute to the relaxation of tension. This is the test."

Premier Chou emphatically denied that there were any secret agreements between the U.S. and China. Merely to realize the simple agreements on principle that were reached would require a long time and great effort. He referred specifically to the five principles of peaceful coexistence between countries with different social systems.

Replying to a question by Mr. Greene, the Premier pointed out that China had not in the least changed its policy of helping liberation struggles all over the world. Some questions are raised abroad, he said, about China's foreign policy, by people of ill-will who spread slanders. But there are some people with good intentions who are not clear about the real situation.

As for the Nixon visit, the Premier pointed out that China had been negotiating with the U.S. since 1955, first in Geneva, then in Warsaw. The Nixon visit was a continuation of these talks, raised to a higher level. The main aim of the talks is to solve the question of U.S. aggression in Taiwan, without resort to force. The Chinese side has followed two main principles: 1) The Chinese people have always been friendly towards the American people, and the Chinese Government is willing to sit down and negotiate with the U.S. Government. And 2) all disputes should be settled in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

Premier Chou pointed out that the U.S. in the joint communique did not challenge the position that Taiwan is part of China, and it stated its ultimate objective of withdrawing all U.S. armed forces from Taiwan. Mr. Greene pointed out that this withdrawal was contingent on a reduction of tension in the area. To this, Premier Chou replied, "We hold that if the question of Indochina is not solved, relaxation of tension in other places will be impossible."

In answer to a question about Japan, Premier Chou said that Japan's economic expansion will inevitably lead to military expansion. The Japanese Government is reviving militarism and seeking to expand into South Korea, Taiwan, and southeast Asia. The Japanese people will be the first victim of this policy. The new economic policy of the U.S. is aimed at shifting its own crisis onto others, and first of all onto Japan.

Referring to the establishment of full diplomatic relations with Britain after more than 20 years, the Premier expressed his belief that this would promote exchanges between the two countries, in trade as well as in science and technology.

CHINA STUDIES CONTINUE

At the conclusion of the Association's series of two study groups on China, plans were made for additional study groups in different locations.

These study sessions provide an opportunity to find out about China in a systematic way in a small discussion setting. Topics covered included: 1) the new world situation; 2) the cultural revolution; 3) the internal situation; 4) theory and the Chinese Revolution.

In addition to discussion leaders, other members and friends of the Association who had specialized knowledge of China participated, including people who had visited or lived in China recently. Material from the western press, Peking Review and Mao's writings served as resource material.

Members of the Association interested in joining a new series of study groups scheduled to begin in May and again in early Fall, should write the Association or contact the following people:

Kathy Chamberline	864-5005
Howard Feinstein	KI 7-1547
Westchester	
Marianne Maloney	914-234-7522
Dorothy Joyce	914-779-6580

MEMBERS SPEAK

Since her return from China, Helen Rosen spoke at several medical and academic institutions to tell of her trip. She also spoke at the United Nations Association of Central New York and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. She and her husband appeared on the Bess Meyerson show. His film, "Acupuncture Anesthesia"—showing eight major surgical operations using acupuncture as anesthesia—has been viewed by staff and faculty at the New York Hospital, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Columbia College for Physicians and Surgeons and many others.

Susan Warren, chairwoman of the Steering Committee, is frequently called upon to speak on China in places such as Rutgers University, the Methodist Church Center for the U.N. and Quaker groups. She frequently shows the Chinese film, "Red Flag Canal"—a gift of friendship from the Chinese people.

William Hinton's new book, *Turning Point in China*, published by Monthly Review Press is soon to be released in paperback at \$1.75. Hinton, author of *Fanshen*, a documentary of revolution in a Chinese village, recently re-visited China to prepare the material for this latest book.

FUND RAISING DINNER Audrey Topping To Speak

In order to plan an effective program of educational activities and exchanges that promote friendship, we must raise a fairly large amount of money to open an office and pay an administrator. The newsletter costs also will be too much to bear unless we raise a lot of money soon. We are having a fund-raising dinner at Hong Gung Restaurant in Chinatown, 30 Pell Street, NYC on May 25 (Thursday). \$25 per person. These contributions are tax-deductible. For reservations call BA 7-6387.

The Association plans to set up an office soon. We need supplies. Anyone who can donate typewriters, mimeograph and copying machines, folding machines, desks, filing cabinets or other paraphernalia should contact the Association through the mailing address.

Players from Cambodia and the People's Republic of the Congo cheer the friendship they established during the Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational tournament in China in November, 1971. →



Ping Pong: Something Else

Chuang Tse-tung is an experienced barber as well as the world's ping pong champion and the neat haircuts of the members of the visiting Chinese teams were his work.

During the Cultural Revolution he went into the countryside and cut the hair of the village children. He gained a sense of closeness to the villagers and a deepened appreciation of their creativity and admirable qualities.

Chuang talked more about barbering and serving the people than ping pong in a conversation with a delegation from the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association at the Biltmore Hotel in New York.

Members of the Association's steering committee headed by Susan Warren, chairman, and Mei Tse-chiang, vice chairman, greeted the visiting ping pong players and presented them with flowers. The Chinese team responded with gifts of a banner and two silk embroideries.

Chuang said he and his teammates were impressed both with the skills of American workers and with the friendly way those at the Chrysler plant in Detroit and elsewhere had welcomed the team. He said he was taking home scores of memories testifying that the people of China have many American friends.

MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS NEEDED

As the Association completes its search for an office, carries out administrative work, plans programs for the promotion of friendship between the peoples of China and the U.S., publishes the newsletter, etc., our meager funds vanish quickly. The fund-raising dinner is only a way of "priming the pump." Actually we depend on the membership for our sustenance. Masses of contributors can guarantee a strong program for the promotion of our aims. If each member contributed \$5.00 or more, we could easily cover the cost of regular mailings. Larger contributions mean more activities are possible.

Name _____

Address _____

Enclosed is my check money order
for \$ _____

Payable to U.S.-China People's Friendship Association
Contributions are tax-deductible

Mail to:

US-CPFA
P.O. Box 1006
New York, N.Y. 10008

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

The U.S.-China People's Friendship Association was formed on August 8, 1971, for the sole purpose of encouraging and broadening ties of friendship between the American and Chinese people. Since then we have seen the People's Republic of China take its rightful place in the United Nations and a tremendous outpouring of good will on the part of the American people toward the people of China—a manifestation of the deep-seated desire to further people-to-people cultural and educational exchanges that will strengthen mutual friendship and understanding.

We believe that the American people as well as the Chinese people desire normal relations between the two countries and want to lessen the dangers of international war. Therefore we note with satisfaction that in the Joint U.S.-China Communique of February 27, 1972, both sides agreed that all countries "regardless of their social systems, should conduct their relations on the principles of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful co-existence. International disputes should be settled on this basis, without resorting to the use or threat of force."

Since true independence and peace in Vietnam and the whole of Indochina are indispensable for any easing of tension in the Far East, and consequently for the normalization of relations between the United States and China, we join the many Americans who demand that all U.S. forces—ground, air and naval—and all military bases be totally and unconditionally removed from Vietnam and all Indochina.

Resolution of the Taiwan question is key to the normalization of U.S.-China relations. It is therefore important that we recognize that Taiwan and the islands appertaining to it have been an integral part of China since ancient times. In the Joint Communique cited above the United States declared that it "acknowledges that all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait maintain there is but one China and that Taiwan is a part of China." As Americans we call upon the U.S. Government to acknowledge the immediate sovereign rights of the People's Republic of China over Taiwan and, in accordance with the principles which it has endorsed, withdraw all U.S. forces and military installations from China's Taiwan Province and the Taiwan Straits.

To enhance the friendship and mutual understanding between our two peoples the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association has arranged public talks on China by visitors who have recently returned and widely sponsored the showing of films from China. Its program includes publications, the distribution of literature and special study groups on China.

The U.S.-China People's Friendship Association warmly invites all persons who agree with its aims to join with us in expanding our work. It also invites Friendship Committees in other parts of the country to cooperate with us in such activities as distribution of films and making arrangements for speakers.

16 mm FILMS AVAILABLE FROM CHINA

Film Rental Request - Contact: US-CPFA, P.O. Box 1006, N.Y., N.Y. 10008

RED DETACHMENT OF WOMEN (in color; length 2 hours)

A modern revolutionary dance drama depicting a true episode in the early days of the Chinese revolution. It is the story of how young Wu Ching-hua, with other bitterly oppressed Chinese women, was drawn into the armed struggle for liberation.

Rental fee: \$100

RED FLAG CANAL (in black and white; length 45 minutes)

Records how the peasants of Lin Hsien County, against great natural odds, cut through mountains, built a canal, and transformed a barren, drought-stricken area into flourishing farmland.

Rental fee: \$50

PRINCE SIHANOUK OF CAMBODIA (in black and white; length 1 hour)

A documentary showing Sihanouk in his travels through southern China.

Rental fee: \$30

PREMIER CHOU EN LAI IN HANOI (in black and white; length 1 hour)

A documentary showing the Premier heading an official delegation of the People's Republic of China to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in 1971.

Rental fee: \$30

COMING SOON

June 15-30 at Museum of Modern Art

—A program of Chinese films from the period
1970-1972

(courtesy of the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association)

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New York, N. Y. 10008**