

Letter ignores 'facts'

After having read the letter "Flag Flown Wrongly," which appeared in the Emerald Oct. 11, we were surprised that the authors were so misinformed regarding the Chinese revolution of the 20th century. In order to avoid having other readers misled, we, Chinese students from the Republic of China, would like to tell you the truth.

The Chinese Communist Party was established with help from the Soviet Union and was dedicated to the destruction of the democratic government of the Republic of China. The Communists' big chance came after the outbreak of the Marco Polo Bridge Incident, which marked the beginning of the National Government's War of Resistance Against Japan.

In July 1937, Mao Tse-tung as well as Chü Teh and Peng Ten-hua jointly sent a cable to Generalissimo Chiang, pledging to close ranks with the National Government and to rename the Red Army of the CCP as the National Revolutionary Army in waging a common battle against the Japanese invaders under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang.

The National Government, in August, made public an order on regrouping and reorganizing of the Red Army of the CCP in compliance with the spirit of "eradication of red terror" in the country.

One month later, Mao Tse-tung secretly instructed Chu Teh to act in line with his principle of "devoting 70 percent of strength to expansion of our own forces, 20 percent to haggling and bargaining for a compromise and 10 percent to the war of resisting the Japanese invaders."

Therefore, the communist army began disobeying orders and besieging and raiding local troops and guerrilla bands of the National Government. The effect of Mao's

History supports Taiwan

I am writing this letter in answer to the letter of complaint you printed last week relative to the flying of the flag of free China on our campus.

Before I begin, I wish to make clear that I am neither a reactionary nor a revolutionary and that I have no objection to flying the flag of the "People's" Republic of China, but not to the exclusion of our friends, the free Chinese of Taiwan.

You see, I'm older than many of you. I was one year old when Chiang Kai-Shek's Kuomintang threw the Germans out of China and sided with the U.S. and England. This was at a time when the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis threatened to put barbed wire over the entire world.

Free Chinese built large airfields and roads, by hand and sometimes without even shovels, to help American aviators do jobs that were necessary to prevent Japanese invasion and occupation of southeast Asia.

The Americans were there as volunteers under a private company called CAMCO. It was led by General Chenault and later became known as "the Flying Tigers." The Republic of China flag was sewn to the shoulders of their jackets and, for America, that flag became a symbol for resistance to oppression in Asia.

Later, the world war over, civil war came to China. We, as a nation, guaranteed safety to free Chinese if they would evacuate the mainland. Millions of people chose to follow free China. Another million or so followed, knowing full well that they could not be evacuated.

All of those millions were *not* "enemies of the people." They were the people, but Mao did not even begin to suggest the tolerance of such a large minority within his system. It is important to realize that they were driven, at gunpoint, from the mainland because of differing political viewpoints. And we, as a nation, had promised them protection. (And this is *still* an American university.)

Today, free China has the strongest economy, next to Japan, in Asia; the highest standard of living and the best record of honor and friendship to the U.S. of any nation in the world. They feel betrayed when their interests are ignored by our press, our foreign policy and our people.

These are a people who have died for U.S. policy in many parts of Asia. (While I lost at least one friend to the *mainland volunteers* in Korea. Ironic. Almost all of us lost friends to them.)

At the present time, I cannot see a reason for this sort of divisive hate propaganda. People's Republic of China is huge, monolithic and progressive. Free China is small, but traditional, preserving much of the very soul of the Chinese people.

Both should be honored as nations. Enough people have been killed over these issues. Lasting unity, on either side, will not be served by nit-picking.

Until there is an answer, why not fly both flags? (And on the record, for the Communist Youth Brigade, please remember you are not the legitimate government of the United States. Not yet. And hate propaganda ain't the way to get there.)

Jim Carroll,
Junior, Asian Studies

scheme of achieving "an all-round expansion of the armed might of communist troops" resulted in a tremendous harassment of the National Government.

The National Government tolerated the disobedience and disruption of the Communist army and had on seven occasions entered into peace talks with the CCP since then. Each time it ended with communist troops gaining substantial interests and ignoring commitments.

In the wake of the National Government's War of Resistance Against Japan, Russian armies gave weapons, captured from the Japanese in Manchuria, to the Chinese Reds, who then mounted an all-out insurrection against the Government they had pledged to support.

After the Chinese mainland fell to the Communists in 1949, the calamity which the Russian people once went through painfully befell the Chinese people to a greater degree. More than 60 million Chinese people on the mainland were killed by the Communists as "counter-revolutionaries" and "class enemies."

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Large numbers of intellectuals were subjected to both spiritual and physical tortures during the Communist "thought reform," followed by the "three big reforms," which took away from the Chinese people all their properties, land, products as well as their management rights.

Under the "people's communes," the communists made all Chinese peasants serfs for collective enslavement, and as a result, countless people lost members of their family.

On the contrary, the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan lead a free way of life retaining traditional Chinese values. They are at liberty to express themselves, to learn and to lead a good life subject only to the rule of not injuring others.

Government of the Republic of China is based on the teachings of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, who founded the Republic of China October 10, 1911. His philosophy for government consists of Three Principles of the People. These Principles are Nationalism, Democracy and Social Welfare (also called the People's Livelihood).

Confucius' ideas are found in Dr. Sun's system, but so is the Lincoln proclamation that government should be of the people, by the people and for the people. The more than 1 million tourists visiting Taiwan every year are witnesses to this fact.

The temporary aberration of communism will be terminated by the 850 million Chinese people. They never voted for Communism; they have never had the opportunity to vote against it. When their chance comes, they will stand up and turn thumbs down on Communism. The people of the Republic of China are doing all within their power to expedite that moment of mainland liberation.

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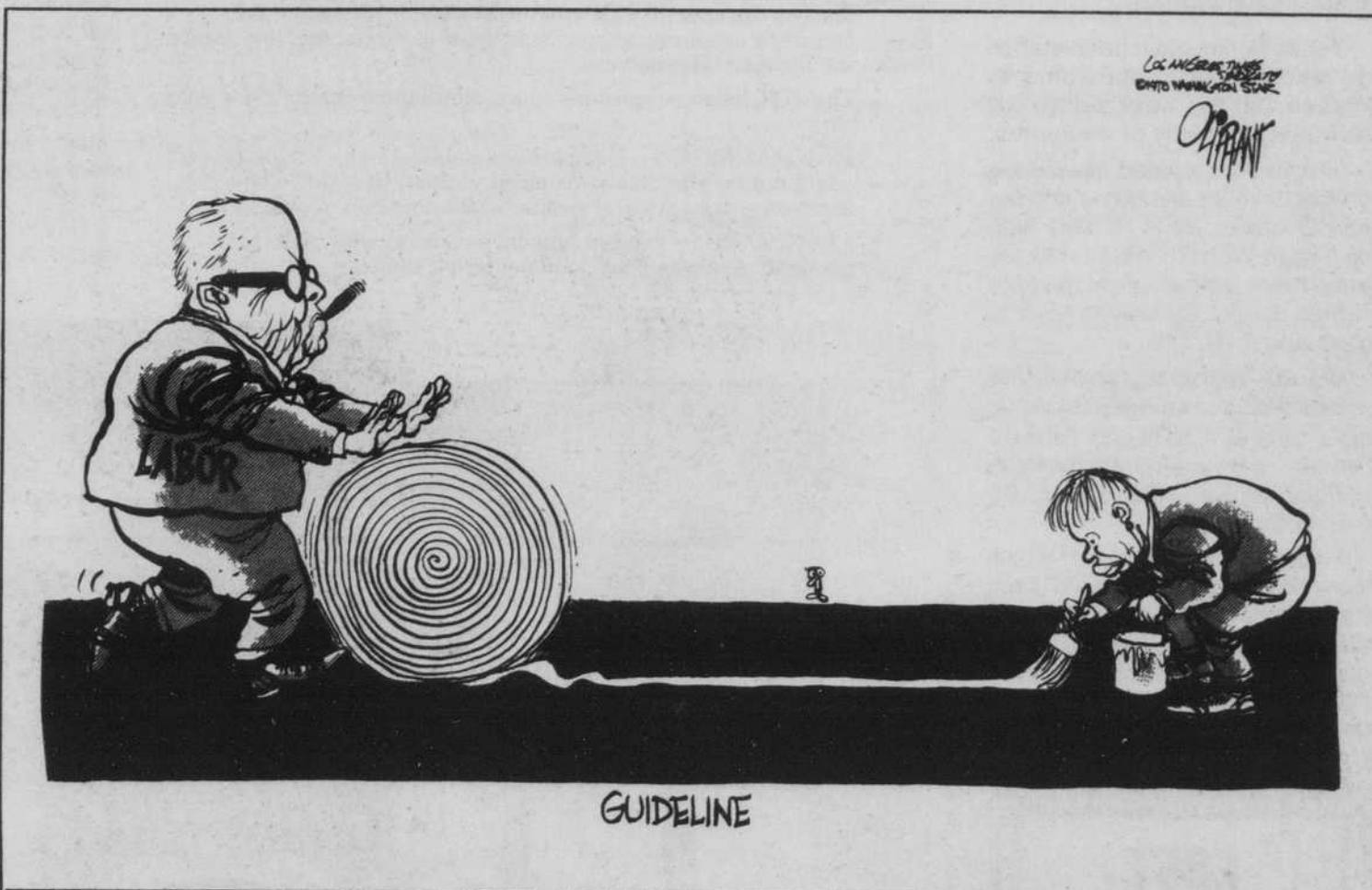
Flag program popular

A letter to the Editor appearing in the October 11 Emerald protesting the display of the flag of the Republic of China prompts this attempt to clarify the intent of the "Flags of Nations" program inaugurated last year.

The University of Oregon is proud of the fact that more than 60 nations of the world are represented by some 700 foreign students enrolled here. Last year, the University invited consulates of these nations to donate a national flag to be displayed on an appropriate national holiday and at our June commencement. To date, 22 nations have honored our foreign students. Telephone calls and personal visits by foreign students since the program began last February suggest to me that the foreign students themselves are, in fact, honored by the recognition of their presence on this campus.

Muriel Jackson,
Director of University Relations

theirs



'Foreign' label is wrong

Your 3/8 inch headline (ODE, Oct. 9) heralding "Foreign Student Group Offers Aid" is misleading. Persons classified as Asian-Americans are not foreign. Asian-Americans are U.S. citizens.

I hope your quote of Lynn Osaka, co-director of the Asian American Student Union, ("We have to be aware that we're not the same as Americans because we're not. We're different.") was inaccurate or lifted out of context. If the quote accurately portrays her views, it points out the identity problems faced by some Asian-Americans. Your headline contributes to the identity crises.

As one who is classified Asian-American by this com-

munity, I am, at the same time, a citizen of the United States of America. Though I may prefer to drink tea instead of coffee, the joys and hazards of being an American are mine. Please do not consider me foreign. I may be different, but not foreign.

Aisan-Americans constitute the largest *American ethnic minority* on the UO campus. Some persons confuse Asian-Americans with international students from Aisan countries. Just as all persons of Caucasian ancestry are not Americans, all persons of Asian ancestry are not Americans. However, calling an Asian-American foreign is akin to calling a Caucasian-American foreign.

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