

# Oregon Congressional Delegation Favors Making Changes in America's China Policy

By A. ROBERT SMITH  
Mail Tribune Washington Correspondent

Washington (Special) — At this juncture of world affairs, every member of Oregon's six-member congressional delegation favors some change in America's China policy.



That policy for some years under John Foster Dulles and his assistant secretary for Far Eastern affairs, Walter S. Robertson, has steadfastly opposed diplomatic recognition of the Peiping government, opposed any trade with the mainland Chinese, and backed the Nationalists of Chiang Kai-shek on the island of Formosa with arms and diplomatic recognition as the government of China. Whether there may be alterations of this policy under the new secretary of State, Christian A. Herter, and J. Graham Parsons, who succeeds Robertson July 1, remains to be seen.

Changes advocated by Oregon's 5 Democrats and 1 Republican in Congress range from placing Formosa under UN trusteeship, to trade with Red China in non-strategic goods, to immediate diplomatic recognition of the Peiping government.

None seem to think the U.S. can hope to weaken or bring down the Communist Chinese government by withholding all contact from her and continuing to bolster the exiled Nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa. As Sen. Wayne Morse put it: "Ugly Reality"

"Red China presents to us a very ugly reality. The free nations of the world are going to have to deal with her whether we like it or not in respect to the control of nuclear testing, weapons, and disarmament."

Morse, however, does not

favor according diplomatic recognition to the Communist Chinese regime. Neither does Sen. Richard L. Neuberger nor Rep. Walter Norblad. Rep. Charles O. Porter, on the other hand, favors diplomatic recognition now. Reps. Edith Green and Al Ullman favor our taking steps in that direction.

Several took pains to point out that "recognition doesn't mean approval or respect," as Porter put it. "It simply means opening up communications."

"We don't approve of poverty, but we have to recognize it exists," said Mrs. Green. "We don't approve of Red China's conduct, either internally or externally but there she is, 600 million strong, whether we 'diplomatically recognize' her or not. Thirty-five countries have now recognized Red China."

While Morse agreed that the mainland government fulfills the historic international criteria on which diplomatic recognition is accorded — i.e., that it unquestionably controls the territory and governs the people of China — he argued that the U.S. has historically insisted, with some exceptions, that any new regime satisfy us "that it can be counted on to fulfill its international obligations" before we open direct diplomatic relations. Citing violations of the Korean truce, Morse said on this criteria "the Communist government of China has completely failed to date to make a record that entitles it to American diplomatic recognition."

**Here to Stay**  
Morse favors relations "short of diplomatic recognition" and believes "we must face up to the reality in world affairs that the Red Chinese government is here to stay for a considerable time, perhaps, in some form, for centuries."

"I favor trade with Red China in such goods as textiles, flour and other food-stuffs, medicines, and other goods for civilian use that would help us reach a better understanding with the masses of China," Morse added.

In arguing against recognition, Sen. Neuberger cited aggression by China against Korea, Vietnam, Laos and Tibet, then asked: "Should America accord recognition in such an atmosphere? The diplomatic recognition which we accorded the Russian government in 1933 followed a long period of observation. Nor was Russia invading its neighbors at the time of recognition."

Neuberger mentioned Morse's point that "we should receive certain assurances from the Chinese Communists that they will adhere to acceptable standards of conduct in international relations."

Likewise, Neuberger opposed trade with China, saying: "Trade is recognition — economic and commercial recognition. It would be cynical to trade with a nation which we did not recognize diplomatically."

Morse, Porter and Green all contended that by opening trade relations, other relations between America and China might be improved. Porter urged a trade mission be sent to China, saying: "World peace through world trade is no mere slogan. We can build better relationships through mutually profitable exchanges. We have some chance of luring China away from dependence on the Soviet Union."

**Can Do the Same**  
Noting that Japan trades with China without recognizing the Peiping government, Morse said we can do the same "and it might very well be that such trade would hasten recognition because it might cause the leaders of Red China to appreciate that they should live up to their international commitments."

Congressman Norblad, only Republican from Oregon and usually a supporter of the administration, differed with the present China policy only on trade. He favored discussions with the Red Chinese on trade in "non-strategic materials like flour, lumber and things of that nature."

Several pro-trade lawmakers mentioned that Oregon products would find new markets in China. Neuberger challenged this argument, saying: "Red China seems far more interesting in exporting abroad its own goods. Last year it shipped to major markets in neighboring countries five times as many goods as it imported. Due to its practice of setting prices to realize maximum competitive and political impact rather than merely to insure recovery of economic cost and profit, Communist China can effectively influence trade patterns to its own benefit. Red China's shortage of foreign exchange leads to an insistence on paying for imports in merchandise, not cash, thus decreasing the trading flexibility of the other nation involved. So far as Oregon is concerned, we might find that China's vast upland forests, now being reseeded, would keep that country from being a customer for our extensive lumber products."

**Statement Endorsed**  
Congresswoman Green endorsed the following statement of the Fifth World Order Study Conference of the National Council of Churches of Christ, in which she participated at Cleveland last fall: "Our policy should move in the direction of an acceptable solution of the problems of the Republic of China in the councils of the UN and the establishment of diplomatic relations with that government by the U.S."

A move in that direction, she believes, should be negotiations on issues of "Korean freedom, of the integrity of Formosa, Quemoy and Matsu, the freeing of Americans still held in Chinese prisons." She said these issues must all be "settled in such a way as to give evidence of Peiping's willingness to abide by the minimum standards of international relations to at least the same extent as Iraq, the UAR, Dominican Republic and the Soviet Union." Mrs. Green added:

"I do think it is stultifying in the extreme for our government to take a position that Red China will never, under any circumstances, be recognized and that it is treasonable even to think about it."

Rep. Ullman said "we should reorient our thinking. Our present policy is based on the politics of sentimentality rather than focusing on realities in the Orient. I abhor the philosophy of Red China, but we recognize Russia and Russia is the leader of the Communist world. I'm not prepared to say we should do it (recognize or trade, today. We should start with

little things. For example, why shouldn't our people be allowed to visit Red China? I don't want to see us recognize Red China across the board. We should bargain with the Chinese for it and say, 'OK, we will recognize you, but under these conditions.' Eventually we are going to have to recognize her."

**New Problem Mentioned**  
Morse, Porter and Green all mentioned a relatively new problem — how to get a ban on nuclear testing. Porter said this is a vital U.S. goal and "China will have to be a party to that ban. What nonsense to deal with them through our delegations at Warsaw but to pretend this nation of 650 million doesn't exist juridically."

In this context, Porter urged a diplomatic recognition now. He said: "We don't like the Chinese government for many good reasons but experience teaches us that the nature of that government will change. If we have communications we may be able to guide that change into directions more advantageous to us and favorable to our ideals of freedom."

Morse said the UN "offers the best vehicle for negotiations" until "we feel Red China is deserving of our diplomatic recognition."

Mrs. Green differed. Supporting her advocacy of moving toward eventual recognition and admission of China to the UN, she said: "Inspection systems of nuclear weapons and disarmament discussions with the UN seem pretty hopeless as long as Red China is outside of the UN and, therefore, not bound by any UN agreements."

**Would Seat Both**  
If and when Red China is admitted to the UN, Mrs. Green suggested that the permanent seat on the Security Council held from the start by the Nationalist Chinese be allocated to India, and that both the Peiping and Formosa governments to be represented in the General Assembly. Formosa should not remain under UN trusteeship until free elections can be held.

Morse, Neuberger, Porter and Ullman, too, said Formosa should be under UN for now. Morse said Chiang's regime looks like "a puppet government of the U.S." to people in Asia and Africa. He said we should recognize Formosan sovereignty and protect her from Red aggression.

Norblad, alone, favors the status quo on Formosa because it is "an important military base in the Pacific as far as we are concerned and one which we will have to hold on to. The U.S. has expended a great deal of money in training the Chinese Nationalist troops and it would be foolish to abandon them." Norblad also opposed recognition for this reason and because China is still holding U.S. war prisoners and has demonstrated an aggressive policy in Tibet and elsewhere.

"We've spent enough on Chiang," said Porter. "He and his army should be retired — and not on pensions paid by us. Secretary Dulles finally conceded last year that Chiang couldn't lead a return to the mainland. All that's left is to strike the tents and let this expensive interlude fade away."

**Republicans Open Finance Campaign**  
Clif Ouellette has been appointed chairman of the Jackson County Republican Finance committee, it was announced by Donald L. Stathos, chairman of the local Republican Central Committee.

Frank Van Dyke, Medford attorney, has been appointed as one of seven district finance leaders for the state, it was reported today by the state central committee in Salem. Van Dyke will serve the southwest district and work with county finance chairmen.

Ouellette, also a local attorney, is a member of Crater Lions and Toastmasters organizations.

Republican State Finance Chairman Alan F. Davis, Portland, stated that a statewide finance drive designed to "broaden further the financial base of the Republican party" will open this week.

In addition to the solicitation of special gifts a neighbor to neighbor campaign will be conducted in October, 1960. Pledges of small monthly contributions to be paid over a two-year period will also be solicited, it was reported.

**We Give 1/2 GREEN STAMPS CENTRAL REXALL DRUG**  
Main and Central



**TAKING** office as president of Southern Baptist convention in Louisville, Ky., Rev. W. Ramsey Pollard, Knoxville, Tenn., terms alcohol "our greatest problem."

## Little Rock Votes On Recall of City School Officials

Little Rock, Ark. — (UPI) — A record turnout is expected today in a recall election for the six-member school board, split down the middle between segregationist and racially moderate factions.

The voters will reelect or defeat the three members who fired 44 school teachers and three other members considered racially moderate.

The election climaxed a bitter fight between a citizen's group formed in opposition to the firings of the teachers, called "Stop This Outrageous Purge" and segregationist groups.

**Members Clash**  
School board members have clashed over the racial question. Three of them are staunch segregationists. The other three are "moderates" on the racial question and oppose Gov. Orval Faubus, who closed the city's four high schools last fall to block Supreme Court-ordered integration.

The anti-Faubus group initiated the recall election following the May 5 school board meeting when board members Robert W. Laster, Ed I. McKinley and Ben D. Rowland purged the teachers whom they accused of being "in sympathy with integration."

The rest of the board, Everett Tucker Jr., Russell H. Matson Jr. and Ted L. Lamb, walked out of the meeting when the segregationists proposed the firings. The firings then proceeded.

**Signatures For Recall**  
Shortly after the "Stop" group proposed the recall of Laster, McKinley and Rowland, the desegregationist Mothers' League of Central High gathered enough signatures, for a recall of Tucker, Matson and Lamb.

Tucker, Matson and Lamb were once branded "integrationists" by Faubus but he held off until Friday before actually taking sides.

Faubus warned that if the segregationists did not win the

MAIL TRIBUNE, Medford, Or.  
Monday, May 25, 1959

## 5 Young People Drown as Boat Capsizes in Lake

Mount Clemens, Mich. — (UPI) — Five young persons, three boys and two girls, drowned when their overloaded boat capsized in Lake St. Clair Sunday night. Three girls survived an all-night ordeal of clinging to the swamped boat in 50 degree water.

The group had gone on a picnic to Club Island, three miles across the lake from the west shore, and all eight tried to return in their 16-foot outboard as it started to get dark about 7 p.m.

**Warned of Overload**  
When they launched the boat in early afternoon at the mouth of the Clinton river, a deputy sheriff had stopped them and told them eight passengers was too big a load for the boat. The group then made two trips to the island with four and five passengers each time.

But the survivors said "to save time" in the late evening, the group decided all eight should come back in one trip.

The dead were Roger Patrick Hogan, 21, Harper Woods, owner of the boat; Robert Benedetti, 22, Harper Woods; Theron Brooks Jr., 20, Harper Woods; Ann Schuler, 16, Detroit and Valerie Quinn, 16, East Detroit.

The survivors were Mary Lou Gonyea, 17, Detroit; Nancy Benedetti, 20, Robert's sister; and Marilyn Cily, 17, Detroit.

**Bailing To No Avail**  
A survivor told how the boat went under despite their bailing, how they found they were standing in four-foot deep water on a sandbar and how they waded into deeper water when they tried to push the boat back to the island.

One by one the five who drowned slipped into the water, as the survivors tried to hold them up but finally had to rest their numb arms.

The three surviving girls clung to the boat, sometimes tried to get inside it or sit on the edge but the boat would go under or they would slip off.

Only one of the surviving girls was wearing a life preserver and no other life preservers were found.

**DISKS IN SUPERMARKETS**  
New York — (UPI) — Supermarkets, which sell everything from soup to furniture, are making a loud noise in the phonograph record market. A survey by Chain Store Age said that last year records and supermarkets got together to the tune of some 8 to 15 per cent of the total record market.

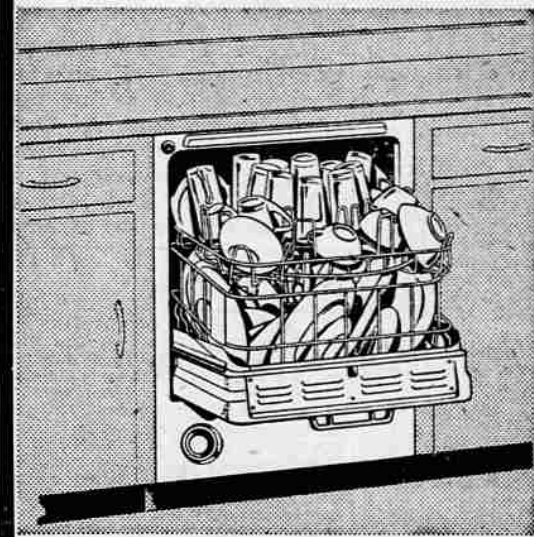
election, violence of the type which accompanied integration of Central High school in 1957 might return.

Of integration Faubus said, "I will resist with all my might and it will pass only by trampling over my prostrate form."



Tomorrow, 'til 8 p.m., you are cordially invited to be our guest at the Hotpoint Kitchen On Wheels on display in front of our store. You will enjoy inspecting a truly modern kitchen with all the equipment in operation. Refreshments will be served. We hope that you will come.

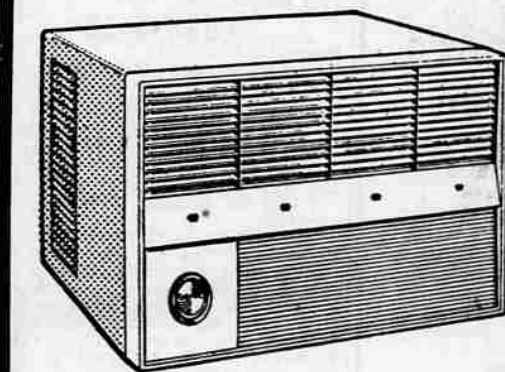
## Open House Values for Tuesday



**Hotpoint**  
Undercounter or Portable  
**DISHWASHER**

Use it as a portable now, build it in under counter any time!

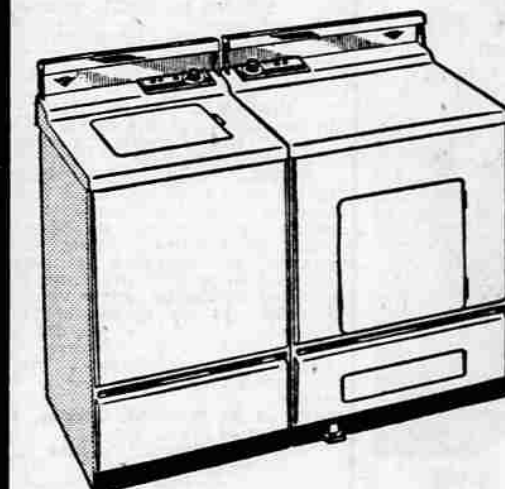
**\$198** TUESDAY \$5 Down



8000 BTU  
1 H.P. HOTPOINT  
**AIR**  
**CONDITIONER**

Plug it in to any 110-Volt outlet, slip it into a window opening and you are set for a comfortable summer living.

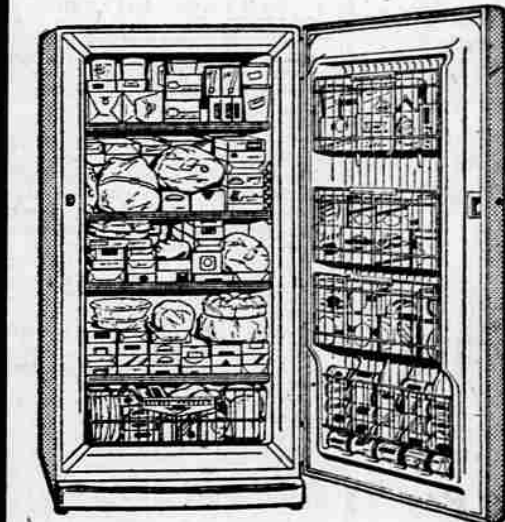
Very specially priced at  
**\$228** TUESDAY \$10 DOWN



**Hotpoint**  
**Washer & Dryer**

All Porcelain  
Pushbutton Controls  
THE PAIR

**\$398** TUESDAY \$10 Down



18 Cu. Ft. Upright  
HOTPOINT

**FREEZER**

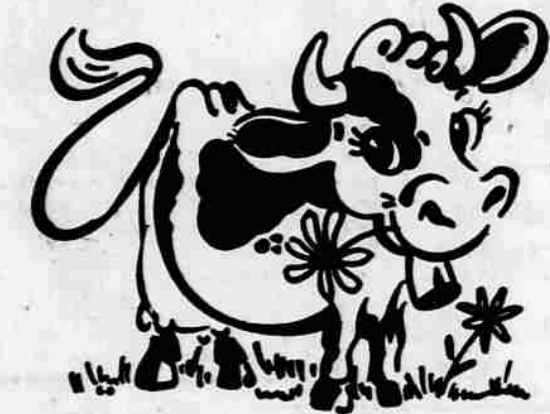
Holds 625-lbs.  
Every shelf a cold zone  
5-year unit warranty.

**\$448** TUESDAY \$10 DOWN

**Generous Trade-in Allowance for Your Old Appliance.**

Your Trade-in will more than make the down payment

**JOHNSTON STORES**  
112 South Riverside



## A Page From Snider's Diary...

You just can't expect friendly milk from cows rudely awakened in the middle of the night for milking.

That's why we always say to our super cows, "Kids, sleep as late as you like."

You might call it milking a human kindness because this little extra affection results in the nicest, friendliest Golden Guernsey milk you've ever tasted.

**Little Dairy**  
A Snider Cow

**MORE MONEY THAN FORT KNOX... AT INSURED SAVINGS AND LOANS**



The United States has a gold reserve of \$20.4 billion — the bulk of it located at Fort Knox. It's the backbone of the U. S. currency system.

Yet the reservoir of savings at the 3,900 FSLIC-Insured Savings and Loan Associations like ours is more than double the amount of U. S. gold at Fort Knox.

These associations now located in every state have promoted thrift and home ownership for 128 years. Locally owned and managed, Insured Savings and Loan Associations like ours boast a phenomenal record of growth. Within the past 10 years, savings at these Associations have increased four-hundred per cent. Americans on the average put in \$54 million and withdraw \$35 million every day.

Keeping money on the move, home loan experts at Insured Associations invest savings principally in first mortgage home loans — sound investments which earn good returns. Last year alone more than \$1.4 billion in earnings were paid to savers by these institutions.

Here your money works hard to earn more money. Savings are well protected by substantial reserves and sound management. In addition, accounts are insured up to \$10,000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

Clearly, here's a safe, profitable way to invest trust, pension, endowment, corporate and personal funds. Why not talk to us now?

WHERE YOU SAVE DOES MAKE A DIFFERENCE!



**FIRST FEDERAL**  
Savings & Loan Assn. of Medford  
29 North Ivy Street — Robert F. Kyle, Manager