

June 17, 1954

**Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist Conference, Annex
to the Summary Record (APACC/SR.2)**

Citation:

"Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist Conference, Annex to the Summary Record (APACC/SR.2)", June 17, 1954, Wilson Center Digital Archive, B-387-044, Documents Related to the Asian Anti-Communist League Conference, Papers Related to Treaty-Making and International Conferences, Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University. <https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/118331>

Summary:

Ku Chin Kang announces that "the recovery of the Chinese mainland is the responsibility of the Chinese people and the common wish of the Asian peoples."

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University

Original Language:

English

Contents:

Original Scan

ASIAN PEOPLES' ANTI-
COMMUNIST CONFERENCE
Chinhae, Korea

APACC/AN.1 (A)
17 June 1954

Distr. RESTRICTED
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

ANNEX TO THE SUMMARY RECORD (APACC/SR.2)

(Incorporated in Verbatim Record)

CONTENTS

Reports by the spokesman of each delegation - I

The Chief Delegate from China, Mr. Ku Chin Kang, made the following address:

Mr. Chairman, Honorable Representative of the Peoples of Asia:

As the nations of Asia are suffering from Communist aggression and the Asian peoples are facing a critical moment of life and death, we, the free peoples of Asia, are holding here today an anti-Communist Conference. This conference, charged with a great mission, has indeed a great historical significance.

Honorable representatives! You come from the free nations of Asia, representing those people of different races, localities, professions and religions who refuse to become the slaves of Communist Imperialism. We gather here today for only one purpose, that is, to fight Communism. We gather here today with only one wish, that is, to struggle for peace, security, freedom and welfare of the Asian peoples. On behalf of the people of the Republic of China, my delegation wishes first of all to pay our respects to the great leader of the Republic of Korea, President Syngman Rhee, and to express our good wishes to the gallant soldiers on the Korean battlefields who have been fighting for freedom against Communism and aggression.

My delegation also wishes to express its special concern for those peoples in the various parts of Asia who have suffered immensely as a result of Communist tyranny behind the Iron Curtain and aggression.

My delegation is convinced that this gathering represents not only the will of the free peoples of Asia but also that of the great masses who have lost their freedom behind the Iron Curtain. The will to live and to remain free on the part of the Asian peoples cannot be subjugated by the brute forces of tyranny and aggression.

(2)

On the map of Lenin and Stalin, the shortest road to Europe is from Peiping through Calcutta. According to the "Program for Asia," as worked out by Mao Tse-tung, Moscow's tool of aggression, Soviet Russia could take America without a fight, when the whole of Asia has fallen behind the Iron Curtain. Asia is not only the major battlefield of the aggressors at the present time, but will also be the decisive front between the aggressor and anti-aggression camps. Should Soviet Russia be able to conquer Asia, peace and security of the entire world would be lost. On the other hand, when the Asian peoples assume their responsibilities in the world-wide anti-Communist struggle, it means the beginning of the end of the aggressors.

The world can see that the brilliant anti-Communist banner has been raised in Korea, Indo-China and Free China. It is the symbol of independence and freedom for the Asian peoples. It is the clarion call for peace and security of the whole world.



Asia has only one arch enemy. It is Communist Imperialism. It is our sincere hope that in facing this enemy, all Asian nations, regardless of past differences, will stand and fight together.

The world has only one arch enemy. It is Communist Imperialism. In the face of this enemy, all those countries who respect the freedom and equality of the Asian peoples are their friends. We Asians are willing to cooperate with any other peoples on the basis of equality in the anti-Communist cause. The sincere and ardent wish of the Asian peoples for independence and freedom will be realized. The Communists have utilized the slogan of national independence to infiltrate into the various countries and to split and destroy their nationalist movements so as to enslave the Asian peoples. We Asians must be on the alert and must not let ourselves fall victim of such deceit. At the same time, Western nations must realize that only through fulfilling the wish of the Asian peoples for national independence and freedom and through struggling together on a basis of equality, can Communist aggression be resisted and peace and security of the world be guaranteed.

(3).

All the troubles in Asia originated from the Chinese Communists who have not only sold the Chinese nation to the Soviet imperialists, but have also offered the Chinese mainland as Russia's base for her eastward and southward advances. The Republic of Korea suffered first and Indo-China came next. This fact proves that without an independent and integrated Republic of China, there cannot be any peace and security in Asia.

The Chinese people is a peace-loving people. For five thousand years, we, as a nation on the East Asiatic Continent, have been on most friendly terms with our neighbors, with whom we have worked together for political cooperation, cultural exchange and the preservation of peace. Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Republic of China, told us: "In founding the Republic of China, our purpose is to secure peace."

The overseas Chinese in the various countries in Asia, numbering more than 10 million, serve as a bridge for cooperation among the various Asian peoples. In time of peace, they live on amicable terms with the local peoples. In the face of Communist aggression, they share the sufferings with the local peoples. Their spirit of industry and hard work, and their sincere services are symbols of the peacefulness of the Chinese people.

The recovery of the Chinese mainland is the responsibility of the Chinese people and the common wish of the Asian peoples. It is the belief of the Chinese people that not only the Chinese Communist, who serve as tools of aggression for Soviet Russia, will be crushed, but after the crushing of the Chinese Communists, no aggressor will rise again in Asia and peace and righteousness will prevail.

(4)

Under the leadership of President Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese people have been fighting Communism for 30 years. From bitter experience we learned the intrigues and atrocities of international Communism come from no other but one source. That is: All from the Soviet Russia. We further understand two more points out of our anti-Communist fight, namely, first, the methods of combating Communism cannot be obtained through imagination but through shedding blood and sweat. Secondly, the effective means of fighting Communism is not merely confined to tactics but also to policy and strategy. Failure in policy and strategy cannot in turn be saved by tactics. We, therefore, wish to offer here today our fundamental stand and principle which we hope to be of useful reference to the Asian peoples' anti-Communist united front. In that faith, my delegation wishes to make the following proposals to the conference:

1. The Communist parties in all countries are the tools and espionage organs of the Soviet imperialists. They use all lawful organizations and democratic institutions as media for propaganda and organization so as to reach their ultimate objective of armed uprising and seizure of political power. As the Communist parties are not ordinary political parties, the Communists, therefore, cannot be regarded as the nationals of their own countries. We, therefore, call upon all free nations to outlaw the Communist parties and strictly prohibit Communist activities. We demand that the United Nations declare Soviet Russia as an aggressor and oust her from the world organization. We solemnly declare that should the United Nations allow the Chinese Communists, who have been condemned by the world organization as an aggressor, to enter its chambers, the United Nations would not only be encouraging aggression, but would be committing a suicidal act by tearing up its own Charter and destroying its own position.

2. We fully realize that in the minds of the Soviet imperialists and the Communist parties under their control throughout the world, "peace is just an extension of war." They utilize peace negotiations to smash the solidarity and morale among the anti-Communist countries. They utilize peace negotiations to camouflage their aggressive wars and to prepare for further and greater aggression. They utilize peace negotiations to gain whatever they cannot gain by means of war. We have seen through and through these Communist tricks and know that their intention in participating in the Geneva conference is to split the democratic camp and to enslave the Asian peoples. We, therefore, hold that any conference which may encourage aggression and sell out Asia must be stopped, and refuse to recognize the rights of such conferences to make any resolutions which infringe upon the rights and interests of the Asian nations.

3. We are opposed to the Communist plot in partitioning the territories of the Asian nations and creating puppet regimes. We are also opposed to any country accepting such terms under any disguise. We Asians must fully support Korea in her strife for unification and Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos in their struggle for territorial integrity. We must further unite ourselves with all the other Asian peoples who are facing communist

aggression or the threat of Communist aggression, in the common struggle against the fifth columns of the Soviet imperialists and for the deliverance of the enslaved peoples behind the Iron Curtain.

4. We hold that the Asian and Pacific nations must hasten to set up an organization for collective security, but we sincerely believe that any organization for collective security without the participation, with effective strength, of the determinedly anti-Communist nations will not produce practical results. We call upon all the peace and freedom-loving peoples of Asia to unite and struggle together first, so as to lay a foundation for security in Asia and the Pacific regions.

It is the conviction of my delegation that the aforesaid four points should serve as the guiding principles for the common effort of the peoples of Asia. My fellow delegates! I now have the honor to present them to you for your consideration.

(5)

May I also express the views of my delegation on the formation of the united anti-Communist front of the Asian peoples. The anti-Communist struggle of the Asian peoples aims at the lifting of the Iron Curtain. And the establishment of a free, peaceful, and prosperous Asia which will constitute a stabilizing force in the world. We believe that a foundation for national independence and peaceful cooperation among the Asians must be laid in this most difficult period in our anti-Communist struggle. We, therefore, propose the following principles for observance by all the Asian peoples who join in the united anti-Communist front:

1. We believe that only democracy can triumph over totalitarianism. The people of Asia must, under the principles of democracy and in accordance with their own historical background, geographical position, cultural tradition, and the wishes of the people, choose and develop a political system and a form of life which will meet the needs of the people.

2. We believe that in order to remain independent, all nations must seek the development of free economy and social security. Only in a free and secure society can Communism be uprooted and the totalitarian brute force be vanquished.

3. We believe that the anti-Communist struggle is not only a struggle by force but a cultural struggle. Cultural cooperation among the Asian peoples will be one of the most important links in the anti-Communist struggle. We will cooperate in the cultural field with all countries who respect Asian culture.

4. We believe that the anti-Communist struggle is not merely a struggle between military forces but a struggle between methods of organization. Our Asian peoples' united anti-Communist front must be a permanent organization. We must especially be engaged in the exchange of information and cooperate in waging psychological warfare against the Communists.

5. We believe that the strengthening of embargo against the Communists by the free world will be an effective method. The free nations should realize that to trade with the Communists is to help them manufacture weapons for the slaughter of Asian peoples. We Asians should redouble our efforts in enforcing embargo against the Communists.

6. We believe that it is necessary in the winning of our anti-Communist struggle for the coordinated use of manpower and resources among the Asian nations. This is the foundation for economic cooperation in Asia, and we must do our utmost in achieving it.

(6)

We Asians must not long remain half free and half enslaved. Not a single area in Free Asia today is free from the threat of the aggressive forces of the Soviet imperialists and their tool of aggression--the Chinese Communists. Freedom and slavery, democracy and totalitarianism cannot exist side by side. There is no middle-of-the-road or fence-sitting. The difference, in our opinion, is one between right and wrong, between good and evil, and between life and death. It is either right or wrong. There can be no confusion. There must be no compromise. It is our opinion that the most important function of this conference is to distinguish right from wrong, good from evil, friend from foe, and life from death. For us there is only one way out. That is: Only through unity and solidarity among the peoples of Asia and through courageous advance can we hope for victory.

Finally, my delegation wishes to dedicate the following to the conference:

First, we wish to reaffirm the will and determination of the people and armed forces of the Republic of China as well as those of the overseas Chinese in the anti-Communist struggle.

Secondly, we wish to offer for your reference our painful experiences which the Chinese people have gained through tears and blood during 30 years of our anti-Communist struggle under the leadership of President Chiang Kai-shek.

Thirdly, we wish to express to you the tradition of the Chinese people in seeking friendly associations with their neighbors and our willingness to cooperate sincerely with all the anti-Communist peoples in Asia.

Fourthly, we wish to call your attention to the clamor for help of hundreds of millions of people on the Chinese mainland. We wish also to reaffirm our determination to rescue them who are suffering untold horrors.

Honorable representatives, may I wish all of you good health! May I wish the Anti-Communist Conference of the peoples of Asia every success.