

The U.S. Spells Out Its China Policy

The Truman Administration last week moved to nail down its policy of revived friendship for the Nationalist China of Chiang Kai-shek and increasingly rigid opposition to the Communist China of Mao Tse-tung.

In Senate committee testimony by Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall, press conference statements by Secretary of State Dean Acheson and speeches by Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Ambassador-at-Large John Foster Dulles, the Administration outlined:

- It will not permit Formosa to fall into Communist hands.
- It will probably veto any attempt to seat Red China in the U.N.
- It will not permit Red China to have a hand in the Japanese peace treaty.
- It will favor revolution in China against the Communist regime.

On the first three points, Marshall and Dulles were unequivocal. Acheson said the U.S. was against anyone shooting his way into the U.N. It was left to Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs, to spell out the U.S. position most forcefully.

Satellite Colony. Rusk branded the ment's expenditure was "so extraordinary that I can't characterize it."

When the Justice Department announced doggedly that it would pursue the ouster attempt as a "test case," Goldsborough admonished it not to spend another half million—"Make it a quarter of a million this time."



Orator. President Truman opens fire on his critics.