

VII - 74 - 21. Extracts from an article from a regimental guerrilla newspaper about Miss Smedley's arrival in that region - typewritten

Extracts from an article from a regimental guerrilla newspaper about the arrival of myself in that region. I give it to show Chinese terminology and emotion, not for the sake of vanity. Perhaps you may use phrases here and there, or get some of the generous emotional quality of the Chinese from it.

I suppose, if I tried to describe our great international friend, Miss S., her great personality, spirit, all worth of respect, it would be impossible. I felt very sorry for Miss Smedley, for I can't do this, but I am not going to give up writing this article even if I can't introduce her whole personality and spirit because my conscience and my feeling will not allow me to do so.

Miss S. is an American citizen. She came to China long ~~ago~~ before our resistance began. She has been very considerate about helping the Chinese revolution; she has tried to push the historical wheel of China to a prosperous and a splendid, reasonable road.

At the time that everybody can clearly remember, ~~when~~ Japanese aggression against our day became aggravated day by day. Our three northeastern provinces had been occupied, yet this robber had been preparing to attack north China and south China, and the whole of China. Civil war between the Kuomintang and the Communist armies was still intensively continuing. Progressive people of our country wanted unity of the two parties and armies. The Communist Party and its Red Army--as it was called before it was called the Eighth Route Army and the New Fourth Army--contended that "Chinese should not fight Chinese," but should unite together against Japanese Imperialism. Miss S. called this to the attention of our own country and to the attention of the international world. So the two parties united with a remarkable record. Miss S. also helped international people to understand the Red Army. She strove to arouse more people's sympathy for the Communists who are the poor. Therefore, to the unity of the nation and the establishment of the united front, Miss S. has contributed a great deal.

After the Chinese -Japanese war broke out, Miss S. went to Yen-an and once had an interview with Comrade Mao Tze-tung about the fundamental problems of our resistance. This famous interview is now known to many people. After that she went to and crossed the perilous Yellow River and then travelled behind the enemy lines of northern China. One could follow her footsteps everywhere, over the battlefields of free China.

A year ago, she risked the white snow and defied the north wind, climbed high mountains and crossed overhanging cliffs. She experienced all kinds of bitterness, but finally she reaches the places she wanted to go to behind the enemy lines. She passed through Changsha in the south, went into Kiangsi and into Kiangsu and Anhwei Provinces, behind the enemy lines. She crossed the Yangtze River and went to ~~Leehwang~~ Leehwang, headquarters of resistance; then to Hsifon, Sh-hsien, and again came to our free China in the enemy rear. Her journeys took her in all north and central China, over all the battlefields. Because she is a lover of justice and truth, this is why she can ~~not~~ endure such bitteresses.

There are other reasons which made her travel and endure these bitteresses: she wanted to understand the cruel Japanese robbers, who break international peace. Also she wants to understand the resistance Chinese Army, especially the Eighth Route and New Fourth guerrillas. She seeks to understand their bravery, fighting always against the enemy, their relationship to the people, and the activities of the people's movement. Then she can tell the truth to our country and to international friends, so that more people will help our war. She especially gives attention to wounded soldiers, and to children and refugees who have been attacked or killed by the enemy. She considered that the 8th Route and New 4th Army make unnecessary sacrifices because they lack medical aid. This is the price of our resistance. So she asked the Chinese Red Cross

and the International Relief Committees for medicine and medical workers to come to help us. They have done so.

She herself has been taking care of wounded soldiers. She has sent her own blankets to soldiers who had no blankets. When she saw some wounded soldiers, how underfed and how without medicine, and who suffered, she wept. Her enthusiastic tears, her feelings, her thoughts, all ~~intimately understood~~ are intimately understood by every soldier. This is her pride, and it is our pride.

She also gives a great deal of attention to the people's suffering. Wherever she goes she talks with the people, asks about their suffering and their organizations. She is moved by the activities of the people who live in the guerrilla areas.

As we know, before our war of resistance, she contributed a great deal to the unity of the two parties, so she always felt sad and angry against anyone who tried to create disunity in the nation and to oppress the 8th Route and New Fourth Armies. When she visited the areas of the 8th Route and New 4th Armies, she was halted by reactionary and prejudiced officers. But she was never stopped by those ~~obstacles~~ obstacles, but fought her way through. She has always wanted to tell the truth about the 8th Route and New 4th Armies who fight behind the enemy lines. Those reactionary officers and officials who thought only of their own interests and want to disunite our nation, make an easy way for our national enemy and ought to be ashamed of themselves before our great international friend, Miss S.

Miss S. is a grave fighter. She fights against Fascism and imperialism. She is also a most dear friend of the Chinese people, and a determined supporter of China's resistance. We have great respect for this friend. When we heard that she was coming over the mountain ranges to visit us every one of us got excited and felt happy. We sincerely welcome our international friend. With all our hearts we wish her good health.

Welcome to Our International Friend Miss Smedley

I suppose if I intend to describe our great international friend Miss Smedley, her great personality, her spirit, which is worthy of respect; in this short article, that is impossible. I felt very sorry for Miss Smedley. I am not going to give up writing this article, even though I can't introduce her whole personality and her spirit, because my conscience and my feeling will not allow me to do so.

Miss Smedley is an American citizen, in her forties. She came to China long before our resistance began. She has been very considerate about helping the task of Chinese revolution; she has intended to push the historical wheel of China to a prosperous and a splendid, reasonable road.

At the time, while still every body can clearly remember, that the Japanese aggression upon our nation day-by-day become aggravated. The North Eastern three provinces had been already occupied, and yet this robber had been preparing to attack north China and south China and also the whole China. The civil war between the Quao-Kun(%) parties was still intensively continuing. The progressive people of our country, required the unity of the two parties. The communist party and her red army (the previous army of the Eight Route army and the New Fourth army) contended that "The Chinese should not fight with each other, but should unite together to fight the Japanese imperialism." Miss Smedley called the attention of our own country and as well as the international world. So the two parties united with a remarkable record. She also helped the international people to understand the communist red army. She strived arouse more people's sympathy toward the communist. Therefore, to the unity of the nation and the establishment of the united front, Miss Smedley has contributed a great deal.

After the Chinese and the Japanese war broke out, Miss Smedley went to Yen-an and had a interview with comrade Mo-za-tang, about the fundamental problem of our resistance. This famous interview has been known to many people. After that she went to the perilous Yellow River and then behind the enemy line of northern China. One could follow her footsteps every where, in the battle front and in the free China.

A year ago, she risked the white snow and defied the north wind, climbed ~~the~~ high mountains, and crossed ~~the~~ ^{acrossed} overhanging cliffs. She experinced all kinds of bitterness, and finally she at the place where she wanted to go. she again passed thourgh Changsha and ~~the~~ ^{Changsha} and went to Chain-Su and An-hwi, behind the enemy area. ~~she~~ She crossed the ~~rough~~ Yangtze River and Lee-hwang, Shi-fon, Sh-hsien, and came to our free China. Her journeys ~~has~~ took her in all Northern China and the Middle China battle fields. Because she is a lover of the justice and the truth, so she can endure all these botternesses.

There are other reasons which make her always trave and endure these bitternesses: She wants to understand the cruel Japanese robber, who breaks the international peace. Also she wants to understand the resistant Chinese army, especially the New Fourth Army and the Eight Route Army. She seeks to understand their bravery fighting of the war against the enemy, their relationship with the people, and the activities of the people's movement. Then she can tell the truth to our country and ~~the~~ international friends, so that more people will help us. She especially gave attention to the wounded soldiers and the children and the refugees, who were killed and destroyed by the enemy. She considered that an unnecessary sacrifice has been made of the New Fourth and the Eight Route Army, because of lack of the medical aid. This is the price of our resistance. So she asked the Red Cross and the International Relief to

send the medicine and the medical corps to come to help us. The Red Cross has already sent the Eight Route and New Fourth army the medicine and the medical corps.

She herself has been taking care of the wounded soldiers, and sent her own blankets to the soldiers who has no blankets. When she saw these wounded soldiers who were underfed, and lacked medicines and who consequently suffered a great deal. she cried. Her enthusiastic tears, her feeling, her thought, were very intimately understand by every soldier. This is her pride and also is our pride.

She also gives a great deal of attention to the people's movement. Where ^{ever} she went, she talked with people, and asks about their suffering and their organization. She was also moved by the activities of the people, who live in the Eight Route and the New Fourth army's area.

As we know, before the China resistance she has contributed a great deal to the unity of the two parties, so she always felt sad and angry against those who tried to disunite the nation and to oppress the communist and the Eight Route and the New Fourth army. When she went to visit the area of the Eight Route and the New Fourth army, she was halted by the reactionary and prejudiced officers. But Miss Smedley has never been stopped by those obstacles. She has always wanted to tell the truth about the Eight Route and the New Fourth army, who fight behind the enemy's lines. Those reactionaries and the authorities, who thought only of their own interests and wanted to disunite us, make a easier way for the enemy's, ought to feel ashamed before this international friend.

Miss Smedley is a brave fighter of the international. She fights against fascism and imperialism. She is also a most dear friend of the Chinese people, and a determined supporter of the China resistance. We have a great deal of respect toward this friend. When we heard that this friend is coming to visit us; every one of us got very excited and feels very happy. We sincerely welcome our international friend, ~~with all our heart~~ with all our heart and wish her good health!

(#) The Nationalist party and the Communist party.