

II - 66 - 26. The New York Times, August 27, 1944.
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Aug. 27-1944

II-66-26

SUN FO ASKS CHINA FOR LEFTIST TREND

Warns That Democracies Will Not Aid Industrialization if They Fear a Rightist Rival

By BROOKS ATKINSON
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHUNGKING, China, Aug. 26.—In a recent speech before the training class of the Kuomintang, Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislature Yuan and son of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, urged the party to resume its original leftist direction.

"Chinese politics cannot be divorced from the main current of international thinking which is toward democracy and liberalism, against which stand fascism and autocracy," Dr. Sun said. "Our enemies are the opponents of democracy. The democratic world is veering to the left and we shall have to keep step with the world."

According to Dr. Sun, China's friends abroad generally are not conservatives. He said that when he visited England six years ago he found the rightists not interested in China's problems.

"The Labor and Communist parties showed great sympathy for us," he said. "The conservatives were simply indifferent."

Continuing the same thought, Dr. Sun said:

"As to the American attitude toward China's war against Japan, it may be said that in the beginning it was not the Democrats or Republicans but the Communists and left Liberals who openly supported our cause.

"There are two American publications noted for their liberal thinking. By American standards they do not have large circulation but they are read by intelligent people and hence exert considerable influence. These publications, The New Republic and The Nation, are described as distinctly left. Besides the Commu-

nists published their New Masses and Daily Worker.

"Again it may be said that the leftists, not the rightists, have given us sympathy from the beginning."

Discussing the history of the Kuomintang, Dr. Sun reminded the audience of his father's revolutionary activities before the establishment of the republic and stressed that until his death they were leftist.

"His followers were naturally of the Left," he said. "Those who stood in the way of progress since the founding of the republic have been the war lords, the old Mandarins and feudal elements that remained."

"After the Northern Expedition of 1926 there was internal dissension in the party, culminating in the movement to expel the communists from the Kuomintang. To oppose the Communists we opposed the Left and identified ourselves with the Right. This has been the great error committed by our party.

"From our initial mistake we have developed reactionary tendencies for the last decade. After the expulsion of the Communists, and in order to guard against 'outsiders' we have even stifled democratic institutions.

"The most important task for the party is to bring about real democracy within China. We must get off the wrong track and turn back to the left. The party's ideal has always been to achieve true democracy and the success of the national revolution and to oppose militarism, autocracy and despotism. We must return to our original way, and proclaim ourselves with pride as true revolutionaries."

Dr. Sun declared that political commentators in Britain and America recently had been expressing doubts regarding China's democracy.

"These critics," he went on, "seem to sense the undemocratic elements in our midst. It is their conviction that for the future peace of the world fascism and tyranny shall not be tolerated in any country and that democracy shall prevail.

"On the subject of speech, I am of the opinion that freedom of speech cannot harm our war effort. If there are no leaks of information affecting national defense, then any opinion, whether political or otherwise, should be allowed to be freely expressed.

"Criticism made with sincerity and of a constructive nature should be openly and publicly aired. Freedom of expression of opinion will not only contribute toward national reconstruction but will do much to prevent misunderstandings by friendly nations."

Discussing the relation of post-war industrialization in China to political democracy, Dr. Sun said:

"Without political democracy in our country it will be difficult to bring about an ideal industrial economy. To obtain foreign funds we must first win the confidence of foreign countries."

After discussing the lamentable results of foreign interest in developing Japan, Dr. Sun continued:

"With this lesson in mind the western powers, in their desire to help China's national reconstruction, will wish to assure to themselves that China would not become a potential enemy to them in the future. Japan, they would figure, has a population of 70,000,000, yet so much effort and sacrifice has been called for in order to defeat her.

"China has a population of 450,000,000 souls, which may be increased to 600,000,000 in thirty years. If China then threatens the democratic world, how much more strength would be required to cope with her?

"But modern China is founded on the basis of the Three Peoples Principles [Dr. Sun Yat-sen's program]. This country has by tradition been friendly to her neighbors and has always been a nation of peace. Such apprehensions of Britain and America are, of course, baseless. Nevertheless, we should clearly show our democratic ways so that we shall enjoy the confidence and support of our friends and allies and dispel their doubts and suspicions."

Summing up his argument, Dr. Sun concluded:

"If China does not hasten to complete her democratization her industrialization will not be achieved. Without industrialization there will be no national reconstruction. Without national reconstruction the revolution will have failed. Failure of the revolution will mean the party has not fulfilled its mission in history.

"Responsibility for this task must be shouldered by ourselves. Today the Communist party is in opposition. If we do not go forward they will. We must go forward with determination and must understand world opinion and world politics. Then we shall not dread the wrong path. Our party is of the left. For the last decade we have led our national revolution against our political opponents on the right. In short, we shall have to adhere to and develop leftist political thinking so that we shall bring to fruition the hopes of the national revolution."