

October 15, 1956

**Speech Given by the Chinese Ambassador at the
Opening Session of Asian Youth & Students
Anti-Communist Conference**

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Summary:

Remarks by the Chinese Ambassador on the common anti-communist struggle faced by China, South Korea, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

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Speech given by the Chinese Ambassador at the opening session of Asian Youth & Students Anti-Communist Conference on October 15, 1956 in Seoul, Korea

In the absence of his Excellency Wang Tun Yuen, the Chinese Ambassador from the Republic of China who happens to be today now in Pusan taking his medical examination. Therefore I have the honor of representing the Ambassador of the Republic of China to extend to you a heart-felt welcome, welcome the delegates from my own country, delegates from the Philippine, from Vietnam as well as from Hong Kong and Macao. I believe that you, gentlemen and ladies, will enjoy the best time you have here because I am sure you will be well taken care of by the Korean Government and Korean people. In fact, I have seen that you are very well taken care of already. I noticed that in the airport, you gentlemen and ladies have been welcomed just like princes. I am sure you will never find anywhere else any more welcome than here.

The reason is, Korea is the brother country of China as well as very, very friendly friend and ally of many other Asian countries in the sense when she allies, I mean allied future.

Minister Choe has told you and also expressed his hope that this conference will turn to be a working shop for you gentlemen and I fully agree with you this conference has to be a working shop in order to combat your problem. But what we are going to work here, that is the problem you have. Personally, I think there are three major problems at your hand for your present session. In the first place you will have to work probably to find out the ways and means of fighting communism. How we are going to achieve our purpose, our supreme purpose in fighting against Communists. That is the first problem you have. It seems to me the reason why we are anti-Communists is simply because we are democrats. By democracy, I mean we have the freedom of doing our thing either internationally or nationally without any interference whatsoever from other country. Now here comes the Communists. The communists do not want you to do whatever you want, they want you to do whatever they want, and that is not democracy. It seems to me the most fundamental difference between Communism and Democracy is that you cannot do anything you want under Communism, but in Democracy you can do exactly what we want and that is the difference.

Now here the Republic of Korea, the Republic of China, Republic of Vietnam the Philippines are all Democratic countries. Since we are Democrats we want to keep our democracy and therefore in order to survive, in order to continue our democratic ways of living, our democratic government, we therefore have to fight against Communists and that is the reason you gentlemen here have to find out the ways and means of effectively fighting against Communists. That seems to me the first fundamental object of your study here.

In the second place, it seems to me all delegates will have to study our problems more or less from our national point of view because all our country's representatives here like Korea, China, Vietnam, Philippine have national problems. To be specific, China has the problem of going back to the mainland, China has the problem of trying to defend our off-shore islands, namely Kinmen and Matsu and also Korea has the problem of unifying the north and the south, and so has Vietnam, Vietnam has the problem of unifying the country, don't you? And so has Philippines, the Philippines has the problem of keeping himself alive. Under the complete threat of Communism from all part of the world, the urgent problem is more or less of one same nature. Now what can we do here? We are going to find out the ways and means of solving this problem, I am sure, and I am sure also you are sure, you are convinced China is going to hold these islands, Kinmen, Matus, as well as Taiwan either with the help of others or without the help of others. We will have to do that. And furthermore, China is going back to the mainland either with the help of others or without the help of others.

At the same time, gentlemen, I believe that the Republic of Korea is going to unify the country either with the help of others, or without the help of others. My friends of Vietnam, it is my conviction that your country under the leadership of President of Vietnam, you are going to unify your country also, either with the help of others or without the help of others. That seems to me is the second subject we have to study here. How are we going to do?

In the third place, you gentlemen and ladies, as the young people of the different countries, as Minister Dr. Choe said, the youth are the best, naturally the youth are the best. You are not only the best, you are the best of the best, because you are representatives, aren't you? And therefore it seems to me it is your duty, it is your privilege, to get together to find out what you can do among you young people to solve your own problems, not only the problems of the nation, not only the problems of international nature but you have your own problems.

This is the best time for you to change your ideas, to change your ideals at the same time. You understand what I mean. To cooperate for the sake of your own welfare, for the sake of your national welfare, and for the sake of the international welfare. It seems to me that is the third task you have to perform in this conference.

Again, I want to thank you for your coming here and I want to thank the Korean Government officials and the people.

I am perfectly sure that you will succeed the best way you can, and you will enjoy the best time here. Thank you again.