Red China seen stymied by U.S.

By Mark Hedlin
Dr. William E. Griffiths applauded the position of the United States in the April Reader's Digest interview, "How to Win in Viet Nam is Paying Off."

Chinese Softalk
Dr. Griffiths said that although Red China had previously been highly successful in its campaign to dominate Southeast Asia, over the past year the U.S. has been unable to advance toward this goal.

The major reason he cited was the American buildup in Viet Nam and the inability of the Chinese to prevent the buildup.

Africa, Thailand and Indonesia were referred to by Dr. Griffiths as examples of nations which turned away from Red China. The most serious loss to China is in Indonesia.

President Sukarno was closely allied with the Indonesian Communist Party, which had hopes of interfering Sukarno's power. He had been China's chief friend in trying to break up the United Nations and establish a "revolutionary United Nations," which would have been a center for worldwide Chinese subversive activities.

With the recent overthrow of the Indonesian party in October, Chinese influence in Indonesia has virtually disappeared.

According to Dr. Griffiths, Chinese influence has also fallen off elsewhere. In Africa, Chinese-supported guerrilla bands have been defeated in the Central African Republic, the Congo, Rwanda, and Kenya. Chinese influence in Laos has dropped off by 50 percent.

In order to limit China, it is Dr. Griffiths' opinion that the United States should "wage the kind of limited war which does not involve a war with China, but which succeeds in cutting down Viet Cong activity to a relatively minimal level." His specific suggestions for such a limited war include destruction of power plants, stopping the flow of Chinese soldiers to Laos, systematic interdiction of the rail and road lines between China and Hanoi, and preventing Chinese movement through Laos and Cambodia into South Viet Nam by cutting the Ho Chi Minh trails.

Dr. Griffiths favors these actions over an all-out war and a "no negotiation" (which) do not involve severe damage to the North Viet Nam economy. Negotiation should fail, he says, is unlikely to prove the solution to the fighting. Previous guerrilla wars have ended in the South Viet Nam. Negotiation will not be reckoned with over a long period.

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Griffith on Asia

The biological bases of learning are a principal cause for Red China's absorption in the Central African Republic. In the past year China has been highly successful in its campaign to dominate Southeast Asia, over the past year the U.S. has been unable to advance toward this goal.

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