

Rusk Visit Is Awaited By Taiwan

By Richard Hallorion
Washington Post Foreign Service
TAIPEI, Taiwan, July 2
Secretary of State Dean Rusk is scheduled to arrive here Sunday to help calm a case of jittery nerves on this island home of the Republic of China.

Rusk is expected to reassure the Nationalist government of President Chiang Kai-shek that the United States will not abandon it despite much talk in America about re-examination of U.S. China policy.

Chinese officials are concerned over several recent developments.

They have noted a subtle shift in the United Nations where the U.S. delegation is intent more on keeping Taiwan in than in shutting Peking out.

Shift in U.N. Noted

They are worried about the proposal for containing Communist China without isolating it that came out of Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings and has been espoused by some Administration spokesmen including Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

They are troubled by the State Department decision to allow Communist Chinese newsmen to travel in America without requiring reciprocal agreement from Peking and the U.S. decision to permit the travel of doctors, scholars and scientists to mainland China—if they can get visas from Peking.

American officials here say, however, that these are tactical moves and that the basic policy of defending Taiwan has not changed. Chinese officials say they have been assured of this through various channels although they do not approve of the moves.

Rusk plans to stop here on his way from the SEATO meet-

ing in Canberra to U.S.-Japan cabinet level meeting that opens Tuesday in Kyoto.

Nationalist Chinese, though nervous, do not appear overly alarmed by recent events in America. They are counting on the Communists not to respond to American overtures or to reject them outright as they did in the case of Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield's proposal that Rusk meet with Communist Chinese Foreign Minister Chen Yi.

Vice Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Sampson Shen said today in an interview that his government thinks that the Communist regime will not permit the sort of contacts proposed by the United States.

Observers here also point out that the Nationalist government is aware of the limitation on American maneuvering room imposed by domestic politics in the United States.

On the United Nations question of Chinese representation, Shen said his government believes the Communists "reached their summit" in the last General Assembly vote which ended in a tie on a proposal to replace the Nationalist with a Communist delegation. A two-thirds majority was required for adoption.

Shen said his government has picked up considerable support among African delegations recently both through its own efforts and failures of Communist Chinese in Africa. He pointed to other Peking diplomatic setbacks notably in Indonesia as helping the Nationalists.

Called Tactical Moves

The Vice Foreign Minister reiterated his government's categorical opposition to any form of "two-Chinas" settlement in the United Nations or elsewhere. The Communist regime has expressed the same view.

Shen labeled the "containment-without-isolation" thesis as "inconceivable" for Nationalist China.

The containment-without-isolation proposal first made by Columbia professor Doak Barnett before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been under violent attack here from the press and scholars. Both Barnett and Harvard Professor John King Fairbank who also testified before the Committee have been objects of personal attacks as "appeasers" and "pro-

Communists."

Shen today declined to comment on these attacks or to associate the government with them.

Shen said that the Nationalist government fully supports the recent escalation of the war in Vietnam. "So long as the Communists continue fighting," he said, "you are justified in using all means to hasten the end of the war with honor." He said Communists who started the war would not come to the peace table so long as they think they have upper hand.

Shen also said that whether Peking enters the Vietnam war "will be decided by the Communists themselves and will not be affected by outside factors." He said that Peking would make decision in the light of its own best interests with or without provocation.