

THE INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS AND
THE POLICY OF THE IMPERIALISTS

By

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After the World War statesmen of the United States became greatly interested in the situation in the Far East. The words of President Roosevelt, spoken by him as early as 1905, were more often remembered: "I believe that our future will be decided not by our position on the Atlantic Ocean, where Europe lies, but rather by our position on the Pacific Ocean, where China lies."

But remembering Roosevelt's words, and observing economic facts, bourgeois politicians of the United States saw another side -- politics: the growth of political competition on the Pacific of the greatest capitalistic states coming into contact not only with each other but with a more dangerous factor which Theodore Roosevelt did not have in his mind -- with the growing resistance of the people of the East awakened by the October Revolution.

J. Merle Davis, who went to all the corners of the Far East, came to the conclusion after his observations -- an opinion also reached by many others -- that "industrialization of the Far East means the death sentence to Western civilization." To Mr. Davis himself, the race problem seems a great glacier which is moving toward the Western world.

Frank Fox, Australian journalist, who wrote the much-discussed book, "The Mastery of the Pacific," insists that if the United States and Great Britain do not unite in the Pacific Ocean, Japan will conquer not only China but all Asia.

Not only professional politicians and journalists have become interested in the Far East; the broad circles of the American intelligensia have found a great interest in the countries of the Pacific Ocean. This is shown by the way in which attention has been given by universities to this subject: From 443 scientific organizations answering a questionnaire, 111 had in 1927-1928, courses on China and Japan. (From "China and Japan in Our University Curricula," edited by Edward C. Carter, New York, 1929.)

American bourgeoisie, who do not have especially big investments in China, understand perfectly the coming importance of China and of all the Far East, and spend freely for political propaganda. Professor George Blakeslee says: "America's contributions for philanthropic, educational and missionary organizations, are ten million dollars more than her contributions towards