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THE WHITE HOUSE
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DOS REVIEWED 10-May-2010: DECLASSIFIED FOR RELEASE IN FULL

November 10, 1971

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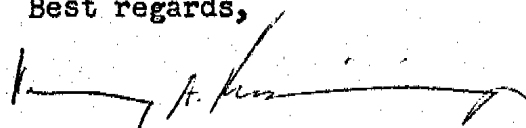
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thanks very much for your letter of November 5, 1971, forwarding information which had been furnished to a representative of your Bureau by YANG Chen-ning.

It was most thoughtful of you to make this interesting report available to me.

Best regards,



Henry A. Kissinger

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

*Rec'd
Nov 8 1971
A. J. [unclear]*

November 5, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Kissinger:

Enclosed is a memorandum dated November 5, 1971, which sets forth information furnished to a representative of this Bureau by YANG Chen-ning. YANG, a Nobel Prize-winning scientist, visited Communist China during August, 1971, and I thought you might be interested in his observations concerning his conversation with Premier CHOU En-lai of the People's Republic of China.

A copy of the above memorandum is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure



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November 5, 1971

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - CHINA

YANG Chen-ning, a naturalized United States citizen, visited his family in Communist China during August, 1971. While in the Chinese capital of Peking, he was invited to attend a banquet which was also attended by Premier CHOU En-lai. YANG was seated next to CHOU during the banquet which lasted for approximately five hours. During the course of the evening, YANG engaged in conversation with CHOU, and CHOU specifically inquired of YANG regarding the living conditions in the scientific and academic communities in the United States. CHOU expressed an interest in the condition of minority groups in the United States, particularly the blacks, and the role and thinking of Chinese students in the United States.

CHOU expressed interest in the number and activities of Formosan students in the United States. He indicated concern regarding Japanese influence on groups which seek Formosan independence from the Chinese Nationalists. CHOU commented that Japan represents immediate concern because of that country's tradition of expansion in the economic, military, and geographic areas. CHOU related this tradition to a possible disaffection from China by the people of Taiwan with a move toward union with Japan. CHOU indicated an interest in the position of the United States regarding the future of the Chinese Nationalists and the Asian balance of power as regards Japan, China, and Formosa.

During this conversation, CHOU implied that he is satisfied that President Nixon is intent on a complete withdrawal of American forces from Southeast Asia and that this situation has contributed significantly to the

Foreign Political Matters - China

improved climate of negotiations involving the People's Republic of China. CHOU related that he was favorably impressed by Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger whom he described admiringly as "not a professional diplomat" and, for that reason, an interesting and easy man to speak with.