

1949

Speeches/Documents

Title: Proclamation of the parties and bodies of the preparatory committee of the new political consultative conference in commemoration of the 12th anniversary of the outbreak of the war of resistance on 7 July

Author:

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Description:.

In commemoration of the 12th anniversary of the "7 July" resistance war, the parties, factions and organizations of the preparatory committee for the new Political Consultative Conference issued the following declaration:

Ever since our nation began its great patriotic war against the Japanese aggressors on 7 July 1937, "7 July" this year is the most joyous and encouraging commemoration. Due to the victory of the people's liberation war and the formation of the preparatory committee for the new Political Consultative Conference, the many demands of the people which were not fulfilled during the resistance war on a national scale have begun to be fulfilled.

The people's liberation war of the past 3 years was actually a continuation of the 8-year resistance war begun 12 years ago. The people of our entire country were the first to fight the aggressive fascist forces on the eastern front and, after 8 years of struggle and tremendous sacrifices, gained final victory alongside our allies. Nevertheless, it is well known throughout the world that, after the end of the war, the Chinese people, having suffered great wounds and intense pain, not only did not attain the goal of the war but encountered new and grave calamities. We sought national independence in the resistance war, but the American and Kuomintang governments forced us to become American colonial slaves, We sought democratic reform in the resistance war, But the American and Kuomintang governments forced us to accept Chiang Kai-shek's fascist terror. We sought domestic peace after the conclusion of the resistance war, in order to resume and develop national construction, but the American Government fully supported the Kuomintang government in tearing up the cease-fire agreement and the resolutions of the Political Consultative Conference and in launching a large-scale anti people civil war, and the people's loss of life and property was greater than that during the period of the Japanese aggression. That the American imperialists and Kuomintang reactionaries had the audacity to act so perversely was because they thought their strength was greater than that of the people. Yet they made the wrong assessment. The Chinese people, who needed 8 years and the cooperation of the various nations before defeating the Japanese aggressors, have, after 3 years, basically defeated the Kuomintang reactionaries supported by the American Government. Though the remnant forces of the Kuomintang reactionaries are still attempting to make a last struggle, it will not be long before they are all eliminated. The preparatory committee for a new Political Consultative Conference representing the will of the Chinese people has been organized, and a new Political Consultative Conference will soon be convened to create a democratic coalition government and begin the construction of a new China.

While they are building their own new nation, the Chinese people naturally wish to establish diplomatic relations with all foreign governments which treat us with equality and friendship, because it is compatible with the interests of our state and people. Meanwhile, we naturally wish to oppose aggression and threats in any form, because they are incompatible with the interests of our state and people. While opposing all types of aggression and threats, we must specially mention the Japan issue. As China is nearest to Japan in distance and closest to it in relationship, and as China was the earliest and largest country to resist it over the longest period of time, China's opinion on the Japan issue must be sought, and the unilateral acts and unauthorized decisions of the American Government must never be permitted. Though China suffered the aggression of Japanese imperialism, the people of China and Japan are willing to coexist peacefully and establish economic and cultural cooperation under the conditions of demilitarization and democratization according to the Potsdam Agreement. Nevertheless, the common desire of the Chinese and Japanese people is being blocked, and American imperialism, which is invading China, is in control of Japan. Instead of implementing the

Potsdam Agreement, the Japan policy of the American Government and military command headquarters is designed to overthrow that agreement. Instead of demilitarizing and truly democratizing Japan, they want Japan to become antidemocratic and to continue to militarize. The American Government is unwilling to sign a peace treaty with Japan promptly but plans to postpone it and to occupy Japan indefinitely, so that Japan will not be able to establish peaceful relations with China or any other foreign country and will only serve as America's colony and military base. Obviously, this reactionary policy of the American Government is a direct threat to the Chinese and Japanese people and constitutes severe exploitation of the Japanese people. While we commemorate the 12th anniversary of the outbreak of the great resistance war, China's democratic parties and factions, people's organizations, and democratic forces of all fields must call the attention of the whole world to the following:

To finally realize the goal of the resistance war, we unanimously demand the prompt conclusion of a peace treaty with Japan; we unanimously demand that, in the drawing up of a peace treaty with Japan, the procedure prepared by the foreign ministers of the four nations as provided in the Potsdam Agreement be strictly followed, and that China's democratic coalition government created by its new Political Consultative Conference be permitted to send plenary representatives.

The future of the Chinese people will not be without difficulties, but no difficulty can block our progress; our struggle has never been isolated or unaided. In the international democratic camp we have powerful allies, primarily the Soviet Union and then the new democracies, the people of the colonies and semi colonies struggling for independence, and the people of the whole world struggling for peace and democracy. The strength of the international democratic camp more and more surpasses that of the imperialist camp. Though aiding the Kuomintang reactionaries with all its might, the imperialist camp has no power to block the victory of the Chinese people. Though signing the North Atlantic Treaty in preparation for a new aggressive war, the imperialist camp has no power to block the victory of the Soviet diplomacy of peace, such as the agreement on the principle of the unification of Germany and the peace treaty with Austria recently reached at the four-power foreign ministers conference. Though vigorously advertising the so-called Marshall Plan, the imperialist camp has no power to block the outbreak of the economic crisis of America and England, and the time for this outbreak is imminent. The direction of world development is determined by the strength of the anti-imperialist camp of peace and democracy, not by imperialism and the reactionaries of the nations. Imperialism and the reactionaries of the nations have now lost their initiative; they are in a passive position, walking toward their graves. Unite, all people of China! Unite, people of the whole world! Struggle against the imperialist aggressors and for world peace and democracy!

Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist Party

Li Chi-shen, Chang Po-chun, Chinese Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee

Shen Chun-ju, China Democratic League

Huang Yen-p'ei, China Democratic National Construction Association

Kuo Mo-jo, democratic figure without party or factional affiliations

Ma Hsu-lun, China Association for Promoting Democracy

P'eng Tse-min, China Peasants and Workers Democratic Party

Shih Liang, China People's National Salvation Association

Tfan P'ing-shan, Federation of Comrades of the Three Principles of Democracy

Ts'ai T'ing-k'ai, Chinese Kuomintang Association for Promoting Democracy

ChTen Ch'i-yu, China Chih-kung Society

Chu Te, PLA

Li Li-san, All-China Federation of Trade Unions

Liu Yu-hou, Liberated Area Peasants Organization

ChTen Shu-t'ung, democratic figure in the field of industry

Shen Yen-p'ing, democratic figure in the field of culture

Chang Hsi-jo, democratic professor

Liao Ch'eng-chih, All-China Federation of Democratic Youth

Ts'ai ChTang, All-China Democratic Women's Federation

Hsieh Pang-ting, All-China Students Federation

Chou Chien-jen, Federation of Shanghai People's Organizations

Wu Lan-fu, domestic minority

Ch'en Chia-keng, democratic Overseas Chinese

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