

"Directive of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Current Affairs Propaganda Nationwide

(October 26, 1950)

To all Central Bureaus, Branch Bureaus, Military Regions, and Provincial/Municipal Committees:

The expansion of the U.S. military invasion into North Korea and direct aggression against Taiwan poses a serious threat to our country's security, and we cannot ignore it. In order to ensure that the entire population correctly understands the current situation, establishes confidence in victory, and eliminates any fear of the United States, propaganda campaigns on current affairs should be launched nationwide. The key points to be emphasized in the propaganda include:

1. The fundamental content of the propaganda should focus on two aspects: (1) China cannot ignore the U.S. military expansion into North Korea, and (2) the people across the country should have a unified understanding and stance against U.S. imperialism. They must firmly eradicate pro-American reactionary thoughts and dispel any fear or misconceptions about the United States, fostering a widespread attitude of hostility, disdain, and contempt towards U.S. imperialism.

2. To correctly understand the relationship between the situation in Korea and its impact on China, it should be explained that: (1) From the Chinese perspective, China and North Korea are closely connected, and the U.S. invasion of North Korea and its aggression against China are inseparable. (2) Simultaneously with the invasion of North Korea, the United States openly invaded Taiwan and continuously bombed and strafed our northeastern border. (3) Disregarding warnings from China and suggestions from the Soviet Union, the United States brazenly crossed the 38th parallel, heading directly towards the China-North Korea border. (4) Evidence from captured documents in North Korea and other sources confirms that the United States indeed has plans to further invade our northeastern regions after occupying North Korea.

The U.S. plan is reminiscent of Japan's historical aggression against China. Japan's strategy involved the first step of invading Korea and Taiwan, the second step of invading the Northeast, and the third step of invading all of China. Due to these parallels, for the sake of our country's security, we cannot ignore the U.S. military invasion of North Korea. (2) From the perspective of North Korea, the retreat of the Korean People's Army after the powerful U.S. landing at Incheon was inevitable and necessary. However, the struggle of the North Korean people against the United States continues, and, through persistent and correct efforts, it will eventually turn into a counteroffensive. In this situation, our country's support for the ongoing struggle of the North Korean people holds significant importance, and the continued struggle of the North Korean people also has great significance for our country's security. (3) If the United States dares to start a world war at this time, its failure will be more thorough, as its military preparations are not yet complete, and the forces of the peace camp outweigh those of the United States and the United Kingdom. We desire peace, not war, but we cannot allow the United States to invade the China-North Korea border without responding.

3. In order to correctly understand the United States, it should be explained:

(1) The United States is an enemy of China. At present: (1) The United States blatantly invades our Taiwan Province. (2) The United States openly bombs and strafes our compatriots in Northeast China. (3) The United States, disregarding our warnings, openly expands aggression in North Korea and attacks the China-North Korea border. (4) The United States openly continues to support the Chiang Kai-shek bandits. (5) The United States prevents our country from participating in the United Nations, the Security Council, and committees related to Japan among the Allied nations. (6) The United

States supports and arms Japanese reactionaries, actively preparing for separate negotiations with Japan. (7) The United States, leading imperialist countries, jointly oppress and surround our country diplomatically and militarily. (8) The United States engages in various espionage and sabotage activities within our country.

Historically, the United States has consistently invaded our country, for example: (1) In 1844, it concluded the Treaty of Wanghia with the Qing Dynasty, establishing extraterritorial rights and benefiting from unequal clauses, followed by the conclusion of many unequal treaties. (2) In 1862, it assisted the Qing Dynasty in suppressing the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. In 1872, it attacked Korea (which was a Chinese vassal state at the time). In 1873, it attacked Taiwan, and in 1900, it participated in the Eight-Nation Alliance invasion of China. This proves that the United States has long been engaged in armed aggression against China. (3) In 1917, the Lansing–Ishii Agreement recognized Japanese privileges in China. In 1918, the Paris Peace Conference recognized Japan's inheritance of German privileges in Shandong, leading to the May Fourth Movement. (4) In 1925, it participated in the May 30th Movement and the Nanjing Incident of 1927, involving the massacre of the Chinese people. (5) During the ten years of civil war after Chiang Kai-shek's betrayal, the United States actively assisted Chiang Kai-shek in massacring and oppressing the Chinese people, controlling China's politics and economy. (6) During the Japanese invasion of China, it supplied Japan with a large number of military materials. (7) After Japan's surrender, it actively invaded China, signing the Sino-American Commercial Treaty, attempting to turn China into a US colony. (8) After Japan's surrender, it actively assisted Chiang Kai-shek in launching a counter-revolutionary large-scale internal war against the people, killing millions of Chinese people.

(2) The United States is the enemy of the whole world. (1) The United States is the enemy of peace and the headquarters of international aggressive wars. The big capitalists in the United States make a killing as their profession, and their aggression extends to five continents. They actively prepare for and advocate the third world war, oppress the peace movement, and refuse to ban atomic weapons. (2) The United States is the enemy of democracy and the headquarters of fascist reaction. Domestically, the United States has become a fascist terror world, with secret agents rampant. Except for the big capitalists and their lackeys, the American people have no freedom of speech, publication, assembly, or association. In all colonies controlled by the United States, it vigorously supports bloody dictators like Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee. In all capitalist countries manipulated by the United States, it vigorously promotes their political and fascistization. (3) The United States is the enemy of culture and the headquarters of human spiritual corruption. The rulers of the United States force science, art, and religion to serve imperialist aggression. Science is used not for construction but for war, art promotes degeneration rather than progress, and religion does not participate in peace activities but engages in espionage.

"The ruling class of the United States uses threats, temptations, and the destruction of people's moral values. The aggressors in places like Korea are no different from Hitler and Tojo.

(3) The United States is a paper tiger. Although the United States has done its best to achieve temporary victories against the young country of Korea, this is equivalent to Chiang Kai-shek occupying Yan'an. In the end, it will still fail, still a paper tiger. The United States is not only politically isolated but also has serious military weaknesses: (1) The front is too long, exposed on all sides, stretching from Western Europe to East Asia, surpassing Hitler and Japan. (2) The rear is too far away, requiring crossing the Atlantic and Pacific, not as convenient as Hitler and Japan. (3) Low morale, little combat experience, weak fighting power. (4) Weak allies, West Germany and Japan

have not yet armed themselves, and Britain, France, Italy, and other countries are no longer military powers. (5) In this situation, the advantage of U.S. resources cannot be unlimited, and after the failure in Western Europe, this advantage will be lost. Atomic weapons are no longer unique to the United States and cannot determine the outcome of the war. The wider the territory, the less centralized the population, the smaller the role of atomic weapons.

(4) The method of propaganda, mainly through internal discussions in various organs, groups, schools, factories, and troops. Before the discussion starts, responsible comrades should convene meetings of party and non-party cadres to give systematic reports. Then, the cadres should report separately in their respective departments, followed by discussions. For representative non-party figures and patriotic elements in the national bourgeoisie, talks should be held with them in advance to ensure that they play an active role in public opinion. In the discussion, it is generally possible to start with the Korean issue and then move on to the issue of opposing pro-American and anti-American sentiments. Encourage everyone to freely debate and self-reflect to try to thoroughly resolve ideological issues, so that everyone expresses positive confidence in supporting Korea without fear of difficulties and expresses an uncompromising attitude towards American imperialism, making pro-American and anti-American sentiments as intolerable as pro-Japanese and anti-Japanese sentiments in the anti-Japanese movement. "To facilitate the progress of discussions, all organs, groups, schools, factories, and troops should produce large wall posters, conduct special lectures, and provide relevant books and newspapers. Utilizing appropriate practical issues (such as opposing profiteers' speculation, countering rumors, and anti-spy activities), organize street propaganda, and initiate voluntary letter-writing campaigns expressing respect and determination to the People's Liberation Army and the Korean people. In rural areas, combine current work (such as strengthening local militias, suppressing counter-revolutionary activities, etc.) to conduct brief and popularized propaganda. The literary and publishing circles nationwide should produce a large number of artistic works and pamphlets to meet the needs of propaganda.

(5) In all propaganda efforts, attention should be paid to keeping state secrets and preventing enemy agents from intentionally proposing inflammatory slogans that cause panic among the masses and put us in a passive position. All responsible persons should not discuss specific methods of aiding Korea. When asked, they can say that we believe the Central People's Government will be able to decide on the correct strategy. Although we do not know the content of the central decision-making, the people can express their opinions. Before new instructions are received from the central authorities, newspapers should publish more comments, news, and letters opposing the expansion of the U.S. war and aggression in Korea and Taiwan, opposing pro-American and anti-American sentiments, and strengthening national defense and public security. Regarding aid to Korea, it should be limited to expressing sympathy and encouraging the Korean people to persist in their struggle and believe in ultimate victory.

(6) This document should be quickly and comprehensively conveyed to cadres and propaganda workers. Important situations in discussions among the masses should be reported promptly.

Central Committee, October 26th."