

Joint Sino-Soviet Communiqué on the Negotiations Between the Delegations of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Soviet Union

September 16, 1952

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The delegation from the Soviet government, consisting of Chairman of the Council of Ministers Joseph V. Stalin, Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, and Minister of Foreign Trade Pavel N. Kумыкин, held negotiations with the delegation from the government of the People's Republic of China, led by Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Zhou Enlai, which included Vice Premier Chen Yun, Deputy Director of the Finance and Economic Committee Li Fuchun, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Soviet Union Zhang Wentian, and Deputy Chief of Staff of the People's Revolutionary Military Committee Su Yu. These negotiations took place recently in Moscow.

During the negotiations, important political and economic issues concerning the relations between the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union were discussed. The negotiations were conducted in a friendly atmosphere of mutual understanding and sincerity. The negotiations demonstrated both parties' determination to further consolidate and develop the friendship and cooperation between the two countries, as well as to maintain and strengthen peace and international security by all means.

During the negotiations, both sides agreed to undertake various measures to ensure that by the end of 1952, the Soviet government would transfer all rights and properties of the jointly administered Chinese Changchun Railway to the People's Republic of China government, free of charge.

Simultaneously, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Zhou Enlai and Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Y. Vyshinsky exchanged notes on the issue of extending the joint use of the naval base at Lushun (Port Arthur).

The aforementioned exchanged notes and the joint announcement on the Chinese Changchun Railway are hereby published as follows:

Joint Announcement on the Transfer of the Chinese Changchun Railway to the Government of the People's Republic of China

September 15, 1952

Based on the friendly and cooperative relations established between the People's Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), the two countries signed an agreement in Moscow on February 14, 1950, concerning the Chinese Changchun Railway. This agreement stipulated that the Soviet government would transfer all rights and properties of the jointly administered Chinese Changchun Railway to the People's Republic of China government, free of charge, by the end of 1952.

Currently, both the Chinese and Soviet governments have begun implementing measures to realize this agreement and have agreed to establish a joint Sino-Soviet committee for this purpose.

The joint Sino-Soviet committee shall complete the transfer of the Chinese Changchun Railway to the People's Republic of China by December 31, 1952.

Exchange of Notes between the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Extending the Joint Use of the Naval Base at Lushun

Note from the Chinese Government

Dear Comrade Minister,

Since Japan refused to conclude a comprehensive peace treaty and instead signed a separate peace treaty with the United States and several other countries, it has not concluded a peace treaty with the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union, nor does it seem willing to do so. This situation creates conditions detrimental to the cause of peace and facilitates the recurrence of Japanese aggression.

Therefore, in order to safeguard peace and based on the Treaty of Friendship, Alliance, and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of China and the USSR, the Chinese government proposes that the Soviet government agree to extend the period stipulated in Article 2 of the Sino-Soviet Agreement on Lushun, regarding the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the jointly used naval base at Lushun, until a peace treaty is concluded between the People's Republic of China and Japan and between the USSR and Japan.

If the Soviet government agrees to this proposal, this note and your reply will become part of the February 14, 1950, Sino-Soviet Agreement on the Lushun Naval Base and will take effect upon the exchange of these notes.

Respectfully,

Zhou Enlai

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China

September 15, 1952

Reply from the Soviet Government

Dear Comrade Premier and Minister,

I have received your note dated September 15, 1952, which states:

"Since Japan refused to conclude a comprehensive peace treaty and instead signed a separate peace treaty with the United States and several other countries, it has not concluded a peace treaty with the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union, nor does it seem willing to do so. This situation creates conditions detrimental to the cause of peace and facilitates the recurrence of Japanese aggression.

Therefore, in order to safeguard peace and based on the Treaty of Friendship, Alliance, and Mutual Assistance between the People's Republic of China and the USSR, the Chinese government proposes that the Soviet government agree to extend the period stipulated in Article 2 of the Sino-Soviet Agreement on Lushun, regarding the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the jointly used naval base at Lushun, until a peace treaty is concluded between the People's Republic of China and Japan and between the USSR and Japan."

The Soviet government agrees to the above proposal from the Chinese government and consents to this note and your reply becoming part of the February 14, 1950, Sino-Soviet Agreement on the Lushun Naval Base, effective upon the exchange of these notes.

Respectfully,

Andrei Y. Vyshinsky

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

September 15, 1952