

September 19, 1949 – Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the USSR on Sending Senior Teaching and Instructor Staff to the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and on the Supply of Aircraft and Anti-Aircraft Artillery to China

The Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union decrees:

1. The Ministry of the Armed Forces of the USSR (Comrade Vasilevsky) is tasked with sending the following personnel to the **Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA)**:

a) To the Headquarters of the PLA High Command:

- Senior personnel – **15 people**
- Advisors – **4 people**
- Support staff – **6 people**
- Translators – **3 people**
- **Total: 28 people**

b) For the Air Force (to support six aviation schools):

- Senior personnel – **42 people**
- Teaching staff – **96 people**
- Flight instructors – **84 people**
- Officer instructors – **238 people**
- Non-commissioned officer (NCO) and sergeant instructors – **278 people**
- Translators – **42 people**
- **Total: 780 people**

c) For the Navy (to support one naval academy):

- Senior personnel – **5 people**
- Teaching staff – **75 people**
- Translators – **6 people**
- **Total: 86 people**

d) For anti-aircraft artillery:

- Senior personnel – **1 person**
- Officer instructors – **20 people**
- **Total: 21 people**

2. The provisions outlined in the **Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 3424-1425ss from August 9, 1949** will **fully apply** to the **generals, officers, NCOs, sergeants, and civilian personnel sent to the PLA.**

3. The Ministry of the Armed Forces of the USSR is authorized to **provide Soviet generals and officers assigned as military advisors and instructors in China with official military and civilian uniforms free of charge**, as specified in **Appendix No. 1**.
4. The expenses related to the **maintenance of generals and officers sent as military advisors and instructors to China**, as well as the costs of their **...equipment, travel expenses to and from China**, will be covered by the **USSR Ministry of Finance (Comrade Zverev)**, using funds from the **USSR Council of Ministers' reserve fund**.
5. The **Ministry of the Armed Forces of the USSR (Comrade Vasilevsky)** is ordered to send:
6. a) **Aircraft for six aviation schools:**
 7. Training aircraft ("Yak-18") – **68**
 8. Transitional trainers ("Yak-11" and "UTB-2") – **84**
 9. Combat trainers ("UTI", "La-9", "UTU-2") – **84**
 10. Combat aircraft ("La-9" and "Tu-2") – **84**
 11. Liaison aircraft ("Yak-12") – **12**
 12. Transport aircraft ("La-2") – **2**
 13. **Total: 334 aircraft**
14. b) **Anti-aircraft guns with PUAZO (fire control systems) and rangefinders:**
 15. **85mm caliber – 120 units**
 16. **37mm caliber – 240 units**
 17. **Total: 360 units**
18. c) **Ammunition:**
 19. **Three full combat loads of shells per gun**
20. d) **Anti-aircraft machine guns (7.9mm, from captured German stock):**
 21. **360 units**
 22. **1,000,000 rounds of ammunition**
23. The **Ministry of the Armed Forces of the USSR (Comrade Vasilevsky)** is authorized to provide the **Chinese People's Liberation Army** with:
 24. **One full set of descriptions and operation manuals** for all aircraft, anti-aircraft guns, and machine guns delivered.
25. **Comrade Kovalev I.V.** is tasked with informing **Mao Zedong** of the **USSR Council of Ministers' decision** to send **Soviet military specialists and arms to the PLA**. Comrade Kovalev is also instructed to negotiate on-site regarding:
 26. a) **Financial compensation** for Soviet military specialists in China, in accordance with **USSR Council of Ministers Resolution No. 3424-1425 (August 9, 1949)** regarding payment for civilian specialists.

27. b) **Payment for the supplied weapons**, based on **mutual agreements**, through:
28. **Goods deliveries to the USSR**
29. **Payment in freely convertible currency**
30. **Payment in gold**, depending on the decision of the **PLA High Command**.
31. **Approval of the instruction manual** for Soviet generals, officers, and other military personnel assigned to China, as per **Appendix No. 2**.

Appendix No. 2

**To the USSR Council of Ministers Resolution
September 19, 1949, No. 3965-1624ss**

INSTRUCTION

For Soviet Generals and Officers Assigned as Military Advisors and Instructors to the PLA

1. Soviet generals and officers assigned to the People's Liberation Army of China (PLA) are tasked with assisting Chinese generals and officers in organizing the armed forces, providing military and specialized training, and educating personnel in military headquarters, units, formations, as well as students and cadets in PLA schools, academies, and training courses.
2. Soviet generals and officers working in the PLA as military advisors and instructors must familiarize themselves with and stay informed about the policies of the Communist Party of China concerning political and economic life, as well as military affairs. Drawing on the teachings of Lenin and Stalin and the experience of building and strengthening the USSR's armed forces, Soviet personnel should provide maximum practical assistance to Chinese generals and officers in military organization, training, and personnel education.
3. Soviet military advisors and instructors working in PLA headquarters, units, formations, military educational institutions, and other military organizations must always remember that Chinese generals and officers in command are the primary responsible individuals for the state and operations of these institutions. Soviet advisors must fully support and assist them in their duties.
4. In making decisions and providing advice or consultations, Soviet advisors must take into account national, social, and cultural characteristics, as well as the economic, political, and military situation in China. It is essential to study and consider the opinions and suggestions of Chinese generals and officers leading military institutions, as well as the views of military personnel with specialized expertise in particular fields. The final decision and its implementation must, in all cases, belong to Chinese military commanders and specialists.
5. In cases where Soviet military advisors and instructors encounter disagreements or doubts regarding the feasibility or correctness of actions proposed or taken by Chinese generals and officers, these issues should be referred to the appropriate higher Chinese military authorities for resolution through Comrade Kotov.
6. Every Soviet advisor and instructor must remember that the Chinese people and soldiers harbor deep resentment towards foreign specialists from capitalist countries, particularly representatives of armies that have historically oppressed and subjugated China.

At the same time, the working people of China have deep affection for the Soviet Union and its representatives. A Soviet general or officer serving in the People's Liberation Army of China must uphold with the utmost respect the dignity of a citizen of the Soviet Union, as well as the duty and honor of representing the Armed Forces of the USSR. They must always remember that through their proper conduct and conscientious work, they enhance the prestige of the Soviet state and are obligated to treat the servicemen of democratic China with friendship and respect. Any manifestation of negligence or arrogance on the part of Soviet generals and officers is absolutely intolerable.

7. In everyday and cultural aspects, the lives of Soviet military personnel in China must be exemplary and modest. Receiving any additional remuneration for their work or taking advantage of free material benefits not stipulated by the Agreement is strictly prohibited.
8. All Soviet generals and officers serving as advisors and instructors in the People's Liberation Army of China are subordinate to the Chief of the General Staff of the USSR Armed Forces and must follow only his directives in their practical activities.