

1949

## Meetings

**Dates of Meeting:**

03-10-1949

**Type of Meeting:**

2nd<sup>1</sup> meeting CPGC

**Place of Meeting:**

Beijing

**Attendance:**

Mao Zedong presiding. Attending were Zhu De, Liu Shaoqi, Song Qingling, Li Jishen, Zhang Lan, Gao Gang, and other members in Beijing, with Wang Jiaxiang as a guest

**Major Agenda Items:**

Establishment of foreign relations

**Speeches/Reports:**

The second meeting of the Central People's Government Committee was held on October 3, 1949, at the Qinzheng Hall in Zhongnanhai, Beijing, with. The agenda of the meeting included:

Listening to Zhou Enlai's report on the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the Soviet Union. Following the announcement of the Central People's Government, the Soviet government first recognized the People's Republic of China on October 2. The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs telegraphed the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs on October 3 to welcome the establishment of Sino-Soviet relations and the exchange of ambassadors. The Soviet government appointed Ivan Vasilevich Rogachev as the Ambassador to the People's Republic of China, seeking approval from the Chinese government. The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs is about to issue a statement instructing the former diplomatic missions of the Nationalist government abroad to cease activities and await handover.

According to Zhou Enlai's proposal, Wang Jiaxiang, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, was appointed as the first Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the Soviet Union. Gao Baoquan, a reporter for Xinhua News Agency stationed in Moscow, was appointed as the Counselor and Acting Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Soviet Union, starting the construction of the Chinese Embassy in Moscow.

Although the second meeting of the Central People's Government Committee was held three days after the first meeting, it complied with the provisions of the Organization Law: "The chairman may convene or postpone a meeting in advance upon request from more than one-third of the members of the Central People's Government Committee or upon request from the State Council."

**Other Decisions and/or Actions:**

a statement is issued informing foreign embassies stationed in former Kuomintang regime, to stop all activities.

the appointment of the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Jiaxiang as ambassador of the People's Republic of China in the SU

**Remarks:**

On the evening of October 20, 1949, at 10:00 PM, Wang Jiaxiang, the first Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the Soviet Union, along with eleven accompanying officials including Counsellor Zeng Yongquan, boarded a special train from Beijing to assume their duties in the Soviet Union. Premier and Foreign Minister Zhou Enlai, Vice Premier Guo Moruo, President of the Supreme People's Court Shen Junru, Soviet Ambassador to China Ivan Vasilevich Rogachev, along with over a hundred representatives from the Beijing Municipal Committee, Municipal Government, and various sectors, bid them farewell at the station.

As early as 1925, at the age of 19, Wang Jiaxiang was dispatched by the party to study in Moscow at the Zhongshan Academy and the Red Professors' Institute. In the 1930s, he returned to the Soviet Union and served as the representative of the Communist Party of China to the Communist

International. In July 1949, as a key member of the CPC Central Committee delegation led by Liu Shaoqi, he secretly visited the Soviet Union and participated in meetings with Joseph Stalin.

Therefore, for Wang Jiaxiang, the Soviet Union was not an unfamiliar place, and as the first ambassador of New China, he bore even greater responsibilities.

Due to time constraints, passports for Wang Jiaxiang and his entourage were not processed in time. The Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a special letter as proof for their travel through various regions and border crossings. To facilitate their journey, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs also sent a note to the Soviet Embassy in China, hoping for diplomatic passport treatment along the way.

The special train arrived at the Otbor station in the Soviet Union on the afternoon of October 23. The Chairman of the Chita Oblast and a Special Envoy from the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Chita welcomed Ambassador Wang Jiaxiang and his delegation, holding a small banquet at the station restaurant.

Subsequently, Wang Jiaxiang and his delegation transferred to a special train prepared by the Soviet government to continue their journey to Moscow.

At 7:20 AM on October 31, the special train arrived in Moscow. Welcoming the Chinese ambassador were Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko, Moscow Soviet Chairman Popov, General Alekseyev, Commander of the Moscow Military District, Major General Sinigev, Commander of the Moscow Garrison, and other Soviet officials. Additionally, ambassadors from North Korea, Mongolia, Hungary, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria, Albania, and other countries accredited to the Soviet Union, Acting Charge d'Affaires Go Baoquan of the Chinese Embassy, embassy staff, and students were present.

After the train came to a halt, Acting Charge d'Affaires Go Baoquan boarded the train to greet Ambassador Wang and escorted him to meet Gromyko and others one by one. On the platform, Wang Jiaxiang delivered an enthusiastic speech:

"I have been appointed as the first Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the Soviet Union, serving as the first foreign representative of the People's Republic of China. I am extremely honored to have arrived in your capital at this moment."